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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. 1 NO. 228 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1913. ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI and MALTA.

Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m., 1913.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
29th Nov.	Mantua ..	11000	.....	..
6th Dec.	Arcadia ..	7000	Medina	12500
13th ,,	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
20th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ...	10000
27th ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
1914.				
3rd Jan.	Salsette ..	6000	Macedonia.....	10500
10th ,,	Delta ..	8000	.....	..
17th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa.....	11000
24th ,,	Arabia ..	8000	.....	..
31st. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mooltan	10000
7th Feb.	Mantua ..	11000	.....	..
14th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Morea	11000
21st. ,,	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
28th ,,	Maloja ..	12500	.....	..
7th March.	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
14th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora ...	10500
21st. ,,	Macedonia ..	10500	.....	..
28th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia....	10000
*1st April.	Himalaya ..	7000	.....	..
4th ,,	Arabia ..	8000	.....	..
11th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Medina.....	12500
18th ,,	Mantua ..	11000	.....	..
25th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ...	10000
*29th ,,	Arcadia ..	7000	.....	..
2nd May	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
9th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa.....	11000
16th ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	..

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at the place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail steamer.

INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S. S. "HIMALAYA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st April, 1914.

The S. S. "ARCADIA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th April, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows.

	SINGLE.	RETURN.
	"A" rate "B" rate.	"A" rate "B" rate.
To MARSEILLES ...	Rs. 594 or Rs. 495	Rs. 891 or Rs. 742-8.
,, LONDON ..... ,,	627 or Rs. 528	Rs. 940-8 or Rs. 792.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, AUSTRALIA, and NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to,

A. H. FROOM, Superintendent.

Bombay, 17th September, 1913.
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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TO Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons	Arrival.	Departure.
Penang Maru	S.Murazumi	5500	20th. Nov.	30th. Nov.
Inaba Maru.	S. Tominaga.	6189	30th. Nov.	12th. Dec
BombayMaru	Y. Tozawa.	4625	14th. Dec.	26th. Dec.
ColomboMaru	N.Kawashima	4709	28th. Dec.	9th. Jan.
KamakuraMar	T. Hori.	6126	11th. Jan.	23rd. Jan.
RangoonMaru	T. Date.	4936	25th. Jan.	6th. Feb.
KawachiMaru	A.Christiansen	6163	8th. Feb.	20th. Feb.
Penang Maru	S. Murazumi	5500	22nd. Feb.	6th. Mar.
Inaba Maru	S. Tominaga.	6189	8th. Mar.	20th. Mar.
BombayMaru	Y. Tozawa.	4625	22nd. Mar.	3rd. Apr.
ColomboMaru	N.Kawashima	4709	5th. Apr.	17th. Apr.

For Freight apply to—
T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager,
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE
Indian Newspaper Co.,
LIMITED,
MEDOWS STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

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BHAISHANKER NANABHAI, Esq.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
(JOINT SERVICE).
SPRING SAILINGS, 1914.
TO MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.		Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Poona	A&C	7467	21st Jan.....	....
City of Birmingham	A&C	7475*	23rd Feb.....	21st Feb.....
City of Calcutta	A&C	7680*	12th Mar....	10th Mar..
Trafford Hall	A	5321	21st Mar ...	....
City of Manchester	A&C	5551	....	25th Mar...
City of Paris	A&C	9232*	13th April....	11th April..
City of Karachi	A&C	5506	....	22nd April
City of Lahore	A&C	6875	....	29th April..
City of Birmingham	A&C	7475	27th May ...	25th May .

*Calling at Bombay for passengers only.

Excepting the Trafford Hall all other steamers carry 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

FARES.	1st. Class Single.	1st. Class Return.	2nd Class Single.	2nd Class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ..	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles ..	653	1091	489	809
Liverpool ..	605	957	462	704
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ..	....	990	.....	737

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Nord-deutscher Lloyd and Cunard Lines.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—Bombay,—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

GENUINE CARARA
MARBLE STATUARY.

A few select pieces at English Prices.

PREMIER ART SALON,

Navasari Building.

HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

STANDARD OIL CO.,
OF NEW YORK.

MARSHALL'S BUILDINGS,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND.	Price. Rs a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg	6 0 2	per case
White Rose 150 deg	5 12 2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg ...	5 2 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	5 0 2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.	4 14 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 14 2	do.
White Camelia 125 deg. (in tins)	4 5 0	per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 5 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125 deg (in tins)	4 5 0	do.
do. do. 125 deg (in bulk)	3 11 0	per 8 gals.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill, Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by the Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2½ annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

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INTEND to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Steamer. Tons. Sailing Date. Time. Route.
DUMRA 1695, Th. 27th Nov. 9 a.m. ‡C. M.
DWARKA 1695, Fri. 28th Nov. 6 a.m. Direct.
LASHA, 2184, Mon. 1st Dec. 11 a.m. †P. D. & C. M.

‡Cutch Mandvie.
*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.
†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "DUMRA" 1695 tons, on Thursday, 27th November, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "PUTIALA" 2998 tons, on Tuesday, 2nd December, calling at Verawal Mongrol, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Charbar, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Fortnightly).

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing on.
*PENTAKOTA	3418	Thursday, 27th Nov
†PUNDUA	3305	,, 11th December
*PALAMCOTTA	3413	,, 25th ,,
†PURNEA	3306	,, 8th Jan.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban
†Calls at Lamoo, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

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Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

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26th November, 1913.

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Telegrams: "Cornaglia." Telephone No. 42.

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(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

Capital Authorised .....Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Issued .....Rs. 15,00,000
Capital Paid up .....Rs. 9,88,153
Reserve Fund (in Govt. Papers) Rs. 10,00,000

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Branches—

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozpore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

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HEAD OFFICE, APOLLO STREET.

Branches:—

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Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months 5 per cent p. a. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI, Managing Director.

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BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

Branches at: Bombay, Calcutta and Baghdad.

Subscribed Capital £1,000,000
Paid up Capital £400,000
Reserve Fund £15,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £600,000

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INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

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BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

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W. M. ANDERSON. Manager.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

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Paid-up Capital .....£ 1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,040,000

Head Office.

26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Eliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer point)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

Are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD, Acting Manager.

Post Box 141.

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can only be best appreciated by the possessor of a camera which can be relied on to produce the most perfect pictures with the minimum of trouble. A camera that will enable you to record the beautiful shadow effects of early morning or late evening—to give bright sparkling photos when only a short exposure is possible and produce *genre* pictures of an artistic softness and gradation. The average camera will not do this. Equipped with a Goerz Camera, fitted with a Goerz lens and using a Goerz Film pack which can be developed in a Goerz developing tank in daylight, you can, though a tyro be confident that 100% of perfect pictures will result, and that without having to spend your time in a stuffy, dark room.

You would not go Tiger shooting with a Pop-gun. Have you any more reason to expect satisfaction when you attempt picture-making with an inferior camera ?

All the world over the name of GOERZ is synonymous with the best in Photographic Lenses and Cameras, not the most expensive, but THE BEST, and that at a moderate price.

The GOERZ TENAX will do everything a photographer is likely to photograph. It is complete, it is practical; he will not come across a subject for which it is not suitable. It is not expensive.

It is simple. If you don't know anything about photography you will get good results with the TENAX. A good Instruction Book is given with it. You can use either plates or daylight-loading films : and above all the results are always good.

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REFINED COTTONSEED OIL
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PERFECT HAND-MADE INDIAN SMOKES.

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Also at DINSHAW MERWAN, opp. the Docks.

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A MODERN HIGH CLASS RESIDENTIAL HOTEL. Spacious bright and comfortable single and double rooms and Suites. Electric Lights and Fans throughout, up to date Sanitation. The perfection of Cleanliness, Comfort and "THE CUISUINE SECOND TO NONE IN INDIA. Directly supervised by the Managing Proprietor. Terms very moderate. For rates apply to the Proprietor. 0640

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BOARDING SCHOOLS FOR BOYS and GIRLS, POONA.—Sirdar Dastur Nosherwan Girls' High Primary Schools, and Sirdar Dastur Hoshang Boys' High School.—Boarders in both these Schools will be received from January, 1914, under English supervision. Terms Rs. 30 per month. For particulars apply to M. H. DASTUR, Hon. Secretary, Dastur Hall, Poona.

COMPUTOR DRAUGHTSMAN required. Pay Rs. 50 per month.—Applications, with copies of testimonials to be made through employer or head of office to IRRIGATION ENGINEER, Benares State, Benares.

FIRST class Goanese Cook and Butler, sober, honest, wants appointment for mess, club, etc.—Apply to DIAS, Watson's Annexe, Bombay.

LADY WANTS COMPETENT NURSE. Apply "C," Braganza Hall, Victoria Road, Mazagon. 0858

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WANTED for the Sirdar Dastur Hoshang High School, Poona, (1) a competent GRADUATE MATHEMATICS TEACHER, (2) a GRADUATE strong in English. Parsees preferred. Apply stating terms to HON. SECRETARY.

WANTED an educated pure European lady as companion for three grown up girls. References essential. Comfortable home and Club life.—State qualifications and salary expected to Mr. C. A. CUTTRISS, Chamber of Commerce, Rangoon.

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Desirous of qualifying themselves for good positions to read this carefully, as vacancies ars constantly occurring for men in all professions.

We can prepare you in your own home, privately, in your spare time, at a reasonable coast, to obtain a well-paid position, improve you present position, or increase your salary. Your need not leave your present employment. Over 120 Courses taught in the following professions and trades:—

Accountancy	Dairy Farming
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Mention profession in which you are interested and write for free prospectus to;—

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International Correspondence Schools (of London), Dept. A-E 11. Haman Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

WANTED.

WANTED experienced persons to act as Manager, Assistant Manager, Agents and Canvassers for a Life Assurance Company of some years' standing. Apply prompt stating terms and qualifications to Box No. 144, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0851

WANTED Re-engagement—European Chauffeur Mechanic desires engagement in Maharajah's, Prince's, or Nobleman's service. Highest first class testimonials. Open to offers.—Apply by letter to MOTOR EXPERT, c/o Imperial Post Office, Hyderabad, Deccan.

WANTED—Self-contained, well ventilated decent FLAT in Fort or near and within easy reach of Marine Lines immediately by month. Must have Electric Fans and Lights. Write full description, monthly rent and all details to Captain SARKAR, I.M.S., Santa Cruz, Bombay.

WANTED.—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS at all yet unrepresented stations on salary or liberal commission or both to popularise our provident Marriage Schemes. Apply Managing Agents, THE CITY INSURANCE SOCIETY, Ltd., 7, Shallow Lane Calcuta. 0639

WANTED an Assistant Professor of History for the B. B. College, Mozuffarpore, on an initial salary of Rs. 100 per mensem. Candidate must possess M. A. degree in History. Applications to be made to the JOINT SECRETARY, B. B. College, Mozuffarpore, as soon as possible.

WANTED a QUALIFIED HINDU as a tutor and companion to a young boy. General subjects to be taught, Second language French. To stay in the vicinity. Only M. A's. of not less than three years' standing to apply with copies of testimonials Box No. 689, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0811

WANTED in January 1914, for the Calcutta Free School, resident Assistant Mistress for 1st class, boys and girls. Church of England. Salary Rs. 50, with board and lodging.—Apply, giving references and stating qualifications etc., to—

HONORARY SECRETARY,
Calcutta Free School.

WANTED good ORCHESTRAL PLAYERS for permanent Orchestra. Violins, Cellos, Violas, Obve, Cornets, Trumpets, French Horns, and Trombone. Good pay for competent men. Apply to

DIRECTOR OF MUSIC.
Government House,
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WANTED respectable YOUTH, Native or Eurasian, able to fit up and demonstrate new Motor Cycles, Side-cars and Cycles, must be able to assemble correctly and thoroughly used to the work, no notice will be taken of others. Apply stating previous experience and salary expected.

OAKES & CO., LTD.,
Motor Showrooms,
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WANTED a Farrier Major, having knowledge of horses and their diseases, preferred. Salary Rs. 30 monthly to start with, rising to Rs. 40 in two years.—Apply with testimonials to the PRIVATE SECRETARY to H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar.

Bhavnagar, 13th November, 1913.

WANTED—An experienced and capable Storekeeper to take charge of General Stores in large Works. Salary Rs. 100 per month with free quarters, and prospects to a suitable man. Permanent berth. Age not under 35 years.—Apply in writing with full particulars to the GENERAL MANAGER, Bengal Iron & Steel Co. Ld., Kulti, E. I. Ry.

WANTED for the Royal Alfred Sailors' Home—A thoroughly qualified HEAD BILLIARD MARKER on a monthly salary of Rs. 18 rising to Rs. 20 by annual increments of Re. 1. Also a qualified ASSISTANT MARKER on a monthly salary of Rs. 15 rising to Rs. 18 by annual increments of Re. 1. Permanent posts for suitable men Apply in person with copies of recent testimonials to

THE SUPERINTENDENT.

FOR SALE:

A GOOD MILLINERY business FOR SALE in Bombay. Well patronised disposing owing to ill-health. For particulars apply to Box No. 128 c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 0765.

B. I. T. B. Mare, 8 years, 14-1. Polo Pony very fast and up to weight. Imported 1911. Rs. 1,800. Reasonable offer.—Apply to G. D. YEATMAN, Dorset Regt., Poona.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.—PEDIGREE Pekinese Pups, full particulars on application.

2. Black Langshan and white Leghorn Cockerels, fine birds from imported stock to clear Rs. 8 each—Apply M. SWETENHAM, Ramgarh P. O., Dist. Naini Tal.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.—Some household furniture for sale owing to rearrangement of home. Address Box 145, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 0864

FOR SALE.—5 Inner Tubes 760 by 90, in good condition, Rs. 100. Books at very low prices, list on application to Capt. J. LIVESAY, Aurangabad.

FOR SALE—A PAIR of ENGLISH BULL PUPS. 10 weeks old send offer to Box No. 142, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0846

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT Grand Piano in solid Chippendale Mahogany case in good condition Rs. 400 or offers, apply to Box No. 503 c/o "Bombay Chronicle."

FOR SALE—One "NEW PICK" car, only slightly used, 14-16 H. P. Open Phaeton body, white colour. Apply UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING CO., Hummum Street, Fort. 0806

FOR SALE.—Bay Aus. Geld. DROUGHT, 9 years, I. P. A. C. A big pony up to great weight. Played in Poona Junior 1912-1913. Believed sound. Price Rs. 1,100. Apply to B. N. YOUNG, 12th Pioneers, Kirkee.

FOR SALE.—PEDIGREE Irish Terrier puppies by Ch. Botanic Demon ex-Rising Girlie, born on the 18th August 1913. Price Rs. 150 each for dogs and Rs. 125 each for bitches. Prices may increase after a month.—Apply to SUPDT., Jind Kennels, Sangrur.

FOR SALE.—Westinghouse variable speed Motor, 15 Brake horse power 460 volts Direct current, suitable for Printing Press or Flour Mill. Price including Pulley and Rails, starter and speed regulator Rs. 700. Apply to, "Motor" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Rs. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—G. R. A. G. HAMMOND, 9 years, C. T. C. 14-0. Exceptionally fast and handy polo pony, played in Tournaments. Winner of Gymkhana Races. For other performances see Calendar. Believed sound. Rs. 1,000.

Bl. W. M. GIPSY MAID, aged. I. P. C. Fast and handy polo pony, up to weight. Good looking, a very showy trapper. Rs. 500.

Apply T. H. CARLISLE, R.H.A., Trimulghery.

FOR SALE.—14-16 BELSIZE CAR, 1909 pattern, complete with stepney, tools, screen, speedometre, acetylene head light, two side and one tail lamps. Four seater lately painted and overhauled, in good running order. Price Rs. 2,500.

D.-B. 28-bore Hammer Gun, both barrels choke, by W. Evans, London, in good condition, with 22 Morris Tube. Price Rs. 100.

Bay Baluchi mare GUMBAZINA, I.P. A.C., 9 years, a fast and very handy light weight polo pony with perfect mouth. Hunted in both saddles for two seasons in Quetta. Believed perfectly sound. Can be seen and tried in Sialkot care of Major FLETCHER, 17th Lancers. Price Rs. 1,800, open to offers.

Apply Major JAMES, First Assistant to Resident, Srinagar.

POLO PONIES FOR SALE.—LANDSLIP Br. Aus. G. 8 years ..... Rs. 2,000
QUARTZ, G. A. G., aged ..... ,, 1,300
JANETTE, Ch. Aus. M., 7 years, ,, 1,200
FOX, Ch. Aus. M., 7 years ..... ,, 1,500
ALSO.
DUNGIVEN, Ch. Aus. M., aged charger and hack ..... ,, 500
Apply Capt. R. J. H. BADDELE, Indore, C.I.

TO SELL—One D. B. B. L. Hammer .500 Express Rifle with 50 cartridges, by Rodda. The rifle is in good condition and repairable leather case. Price Rs. 125, or nearest offer. Selling as have bought a smaller bore.—Apply to KAHAN CHAND KAPUR, RAI SAHIB, Director Land Records, Gwalior.

TURNOUT FOR SALE.—GREY ARAB GELDING, 8 years, good in harness and saddle. Formerly charger. Never sick, believed thoroughly sound.

DOG CART in first class condition, new tyres and harness. Rs. 900 or near offer.

S. G. BURROW,
0829 Baroda.

3½ H. P. Rover Free Engine. New Nov. 1912. Perfect condition. New tyres and many spares, lamp, horn, speedometer. Price Rs. 750.—Full particulars from Lieut. R. H. PENROSE, WELSTED, attd. 16th Rajputs, Jubbulpore.

TO BE LET.

BUNGALOW (SOONA CAZA) at Khandalla to let four bed-rooms with bath-rooms, stable and outhouse. Apply Mr. M. M. MISTRY, No. 60, Tamarind Lane, Fort, c/o Merwanji, Bana, Architects. 0752

BOARD RESIDENCE Superior accommodation offered married couple with private family. Terms 300 per mensem. Locality Wodehouse Road. Box 132 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0792

TO BE LET well ventilated breezy six and four room FLATS of TOTTIE TERRACE," Lamington Road, near Grant Road Station and three tram lines. 0860

TO BE LET shop with UPPER STOREY at Shaik Memon Street oposite Juma Masjid now in occupation of Messrs. Edulji Brothers, Chemists and Druggists. For particulars apply to Messrs. Madhavji Kamdar and Chhotubhai, Solicitors, Fort. 0794

TO BE LET at Mahableshwar JEEJEE LODGE (Hot season Rs. 1,200; Cold season Rs. 150 per month) and DHUN VILLA (Hot season Rs. 800; Cold season Rs. 100 per month). Apply Mrs. P. B. JEEJEEBHOY, Pedder Road, Bombay. 0711

TO BE LET.—TOP FLOOR of Stone House in Middle Colaba. Large Drawing and Dining Room, four Bedrooms, Stables and sufficient servants' quarters. Admirably quiet situation, right open to the Harbour. Perfectly healthy place. Sanitary arrangements and Electric Installation Can be seen during business hours. For rent, etc. Apply J. R. S. KHARAS, Middle Colaba. 0861

NOTICES.

INADMISSIBLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MANAGER reserves the right to refuse any advertisement without assigning resasons for doing so.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I HAVE THIS DAY REMOVED my Office to corner of Hummum Street, entrance by Dalal Street.

E. W. FLOWER,
Fire Loss Assessor.

Bombay, 24th November 1913.
Telephone No. 2611. 0853

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have THIS DAY REMOVED our Office to corner of Hummum Street entrance by Dalal Street.

E. W. FLOWER, & SON,
House Agents.

Bombay, 24th November 1913.
Telephone No. 2611. 0853

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.
No. 651 of 1913.

Re. TRICUMDAS PREMJI THAKER and HARIDAS PRAGJI, both of Bombay Hindus till recenly carrying on business at Mandvi in Bombay and elsewhere under the name and style of TRICUMDAS MULJI, adjudged Insolvents.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Tricumdas Premji Thaker and Haridas Pragji have been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

Dated 24th day of November, 1913.

R B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

Chief Clerk's Office, High Court, Fort,
Bombay, 24th November, 1913. 0859

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be received at the Office of the Undersigned up till noon, 12 o'clock, Standard time, on MONDAY, the 8th December, 1913, for constructing Royal Institute of Science, Bombay.

Probable value of works to be done about Rs. 3,50,000.

Plans and Specifications for the works may be seen and all other particulars ascertained during office hours at the Office of the Undersigned, when blank forms of Tenders can be obtained on payment of Rs. 5.

Earnest money to accompany the Tender, Rs. 3,000, to be returned in the event of non-acceptance of the Tender.

The acceptance of Tender will rest with Government, who reserve the right of rejecting any or all Tenders received.

G. WITTET,
Consulting Architect to Government,
Consulting Architect's Office,
Public Works Department,
Bombay.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Tenders for Brass and Copper Ingots" are invited and will be received by THE AGENT, North Western Railway, at his Office at Nowlakha, Lahore, by 12 noon on Thursday, the 18th December, 1913, (at which time, date and place they will be opened in the presence of any Tenderers who wish to be present) fo rthe purchase of 25 tons Brass Scrap Ingots and 50 tons of Copper Scrap Ingots.

Tenderers may quote either for the full quantities or less, but the minimum quantity for which Tenders will be considered is 3 tons.

2. Form of Tender and Conditions of sale can be obtained from THE CHIEF STOREKEEPER, N. W. Ry., Lahore on payment of Rs. 5.

3. THE AGENT does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any offer or to assign any reason for non-acceptance of the same.

Chief Storekeeper's Office,
Lahore, dated 20th November, 1913.

DISTRICT BOARD, MIDNAPORE.

WANTED.

A DISTRICT Engineer for the Midnapore District Board; monthly salary Rs. 400 rising by annual increments of Rs. 20 to Rs. 500.

Applicants must have qualifications stated in Government Notification No. 3334 L. S. G. dated the 20th of December, 1901, Rule 2, as amended by Government Notifications Nos. 644 T. L. S. G. and 1781 L. S. G, dated the 4-7-11 and 12-12-12, respectively, vide page 277 of Collier's Local Self-Government Hand Book, 5th edition, and the two amending Notifications cited above. Applications with certificates and recommendations should be sent by registered post to the Chairman, District Board, Midnapore, so as to reach him by the 30th of the current month.

F. B. BRADLEY-BIRT,
Chairman,
District Board, Midnapore.
Midnapore, 9th November, 1913.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai Mariambai, wife of Haji Hassan Bhoola, has contracted to sell the property hereunder described to our client.

All persons having any claim on or to the said property, of any part or portion thereof whether by way of mortgage, sale, lease, trust, inheritance, charge, possession, maintenance or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to us the undersigned at our Office at No. 25, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim which will then be considered to have been waived and regarded as null and void.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Akalkote Lane at the East Side of Candewadi Lane without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement one hundred and two (102) square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the house of Gampat Manik Patell, on or towards the West by the passage of the Cart called Candewadi, on or towards the North by another passage of the said Cart and on or towards the South by the house of Manikbai and Parwatibai which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D. Ward No. 748 and Street No. 11.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1913.

CAPTAIN AND VAIDYA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE PEARL MILLS, LIMITED.

FOR SALE.—EMPTY CASES of Machinery consisting of about 32,400 Spindles and 1,036 Looms of Messrs. Platt Bros. and Co. with their Preparatory Machinery and of Gearings of Messrs. Hick Hargreaves & Co. Tenders will be received by the Undersigned at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 13, Esplanade Road, Fort, upto the 30th November, 1913.

Further particulars can be had at the Company's Office.

CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 14th November, 1913. 0804

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA, RAILWAY.

TEMPORARY ALTERATION OF TIME TABLES.

With effect from 1st DECEMBER, 1913, and until further NOTICE, the timings of the following Up Through trains will be slightly revised:—

	Present arrival at (Colaba.) Bombay.	Proposed arrival at (Colaba) Bombay.
Through Passenger ..	6 0	6 10
Kathiawar Express ..	6 45	6 55
Gujarat Mail	7 30	7 45
Northern Express ..	8 30	8 50

The timings of some of the Up and Down morning local trains between 5-40 a.m. and 9-30 a.m. on week days and Sundays will also be slightly revised. Detailed particulars of these timings can be ascertained from Notices exhibited at Local stations.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
250 General Traffic Manager.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mathuradas Morarji, Tricumdas Morarji and Jamnadas Morarji have contracted to sell to our client the property mentioned in the schedule hereunder written. All persons having claims against the said property by way of inheritance, gift, mortgage, lease, lien, sale or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 91 Medow Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims and the same if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate at Colbhatwadi in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, facing on the south side of the said Colbhatwady containing by admeasurement 285 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 461 and Collector's New No. 2452 Old Survey No. 22 and New Survey No. 1/124 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 3112 & 3114 street No. 1-12 Colbhat Street and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Vallabhdas Jamnadas on or towards the South and West by the property of Morarji Velji and on or towards the North by the said Colbhat Road.

Dated this 25th day of November, 1913.

Mansukhlal Jamsetji Hiralal & Co.,
0866 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai Navazbai widow of Rustim Dossabhoy Doctor of Bombay, Parsee inhabitant has contracted to sell the property hereinafter described ALL persons having any claims or demands against or to the said property either by way of Mortgage, Gift, Sale, Use, Trust, possession, Inheritance, Lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 3, Church Gate Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land of quit and ground rent tenure containing by admeasurement 248 2/9, square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 2118 and 2119 New No. 1A/9223, Old Survey No. 812 and New Survey No. 3/5506, together, with the messuage, tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward No. 2005, (1) Street No. 7A all which premises are situate at and on the east side of Khetwady 10th Lane at Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and are bounded on the East by the property of Cumroodin Tyabji on the West by the Khetwady 10th Lane on the North by the property of Dhunjibhoy Nowroji Gariwalla, and on the South by the property of Gulbai daughter of Merwanji Bomonji and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said vendor and her tenants.

Dated this 25th day of November, 1913.

VACHHA & Co.,
0863 Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

PETITION for LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION of the PROPERTY and CREDITS of Shridhar Waman Acharya of Bombay Yajurvedi Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, Insurance Broker .....Deceased.

Bai Ramabai, widow of Shridhar Waman Acharya, the deceased abovenamed of Bombay Yajurvedi Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant residing at Girgaon Back Road .....Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Twenty-first day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and thirteen and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

Seal of High Court Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
The 21st day of Nov. 1913.

Messrs. MANEKLAL & TYABJEE,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

NOTICES.

THE KHATTAU MAKANJI SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-NINTH Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered office of the Company, Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, on Monday the 8th December, 1913, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I. To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Abstract of Profit and Loss account for the year ending 30th June, 1913.

II. To declare a dividend.

III. To confirm the appointment of Morarji Vasonji Munji, as a Director.

IV. To elect Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.

V. To appoint auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The share transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 8th December, 1913, to 23rd December, 1913, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
B. L. KHOKHANI,
Secretary.

Bombay, 22nd Nov. 1913. 0855

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

PETITION for PROBATE of the last WILL and TESTAMENT of Bai Bhimaji Radhaji, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant Naikin .....Deceased.

Nensey Hirji of Bombay Lohana Hindu Inhabitant residing at Thakoredwar outside the Fort, executor named in the Will of the said deceased .....Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Twenty-second day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirteen and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
The 22nd day of Nov. 1913.

Messrs. MANEKLAL & TYABJEE,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

THE FILM OF THE YEAR.

GERMINAL

The Epic of the Workman.

GERMINAL

Zola's powerful masterpiece

GERMINAL

IN EIGHT PARTS.

First four parts this week

GERMINAL

Is a name to conjure with.

"ALCAZAR"
CINEMA DE LUXE

Telephone No. 2109 **6-30** Twice Nightly. **10**

Most "Attractive Bill" in Town

To-Night! *To-Night!!*

GIO

The Novelty Dancer.

GIO

In the latest Ragtime Songs

Violet Soubrette and Dancer

TO-NIGHTS' SPECIAL "IRISH JIG"

JOE

The London Coster Comedian

The Sherid's
COMEDY DUO

In a Screaming Absurdity

"THE REHEARSAL"

ALSO A CINEMA MASTERPIECE

FORGIVENESS

Thrilling Drama In 2 Parts

Heart, Brain and Soul stirring true live story

TRICKS OF A TUB

A Record Screamer.

The English Gazette

DEPICTING THE LATEST EVENTS OF THE WEEK THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

NEXT WEEK

LEW JAMES :—Hebrew Comedian. MISS REINA SELMA—Comedienne and Danseuse.

Digitized by Maharashtra State Archives from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. Cursondas Premji Receiver of the Estate of the late Jamnadas Sunderji appointed by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in Suit No. 521 of 1913 has sold to our client the property described below free from all incumbrances ALL persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of Sale, gift, conveyance, inheritance, possession, trust, Mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office in Albert Building Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims if any and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece of parcel of land or ground formerly of the Pension and Tax tenure but since redeemed together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Vithalwady Lane outside the Fort in the registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 380 square yards or thereabouts assessed in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 761 New No. 3404 Old Survey No. 198 and New Survey No. 1470 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 1739-40 Street No. 14-16 and 1 and bounded on the East by the Vithalwady Lane on the West by the property formerly of Kessowji Dadaji and now of Dawood Jariwalla on the North by the property formerly of Kessowji Dadaji and now of Dawood Jariwalla on the North by the property formerly of Dada Moongay and now of Ramji Lukhmidas and on the South by the property firstly described and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the late Jamnadas Soonderji.

Dated this 25th day of November 1913.

Messrs. BHAISHANKER KANGA AND GIRDHARLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

0867

AMUSEMENTS:

NOTICE.

ACCIDENT TO MAUD ALLAN.

The Management regret to announce that *Miss Maud Allan* having strained her ankle there can be NO PERFORMANCE of the Maud Allan-Cherniavsky Company tonight.

Miss Allan will take complete rest and will

POSITIVELY RE-APPEAR

At the Royal Opera House

On Thursday Evening, Nov. 27th.

Seats booked for Yesterday (Tuesday), and to-day (Wednesday), will be exchanged for any subsequent performance or the money will be refunded on application to Rose & Co.

W. ANGUS MACLEOD.
General Manager.
The Maud Allan-Cherniavsky Co.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE,

BOMBAY.

Thur. 27th Nov.
Fri. 28th Nov.
Sat. 29th Nov.

at 9-30 p.m.

First Appearance in India of

MAUD ALLAN

The World's Most Famous Dancer and the Popular Instrumentalists,

LEO, JAN, AND MISCHEL CHERNIAVSKY.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME NIGHTLY.

Prices:—Private Boxes from Rs. 21 to Rs. 60; Stalls Rs. 10 and Rs. 7; Dress Circle Rs. 6; Balcony Rs. 5; Gallery Rs. 3.

Box Plan at ROSE & Co.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the

HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,

28 CHURCH-GATE ST. Fort

BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinal Bath-room Fittings, etc., etc., etc.

SOVEREIGN.

If you are in need of a SOVEREIGN cure for Diabetes, Loss of Memory, Dyspepsia, Constipation, etc., try only

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

which are a sure cure for these diseases. They are manufactured from pure Indian vegetable drugs and cost only

Re. 1 for 32 Pills.

VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
A. N. PHARMACY.
Jamnagar—Kathiawar. Kalbadevie-Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS:

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. **TO-NIGHT!** Tel. No. 1271.

Scenes from Charles Dickens' Novel

THE PICKWICK PAPERS.

An essentially English Story in the original English surroundings,

Featuring:

The clever Vitagraph Comedienne "Bunny" in his impersonation of MR. PICKWICK.

Every scene is staged in the exact spot described by Dickens. Costumes and make-up are all founded on Cruickshank's cartoons.

THREE Shows Nightly—7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 *and* 10 to 11.
Saturday & Sunday 11-15 to 12-15.

PRIZE Shows—Saturday & Sunday 5-30 to 6-30.

FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

AUCTION SALE:

CRAWFORD & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, APOLLO ST., FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT D'LISLE ROAD CHINCHPOKLY.

Under instructions from the mortgagee Bai Ruttonbai, widow of Ramjee Mowjee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Chintaman Bhasker Kolatker and his wife, Gaolibai alias Saraswatibai, under the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated 16th April 1912, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant at 5 p.m., (S. T.), the following valuable landed property on the premises.

Lot No. 1.
D'LISLE ROAD PROPERTY.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of Koras land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or building house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at D'Lisle Road Chinchpokli, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 271 square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, under Old No. 726, New Nos. 12,719 and 12,721 and New Survey No. 1/2710 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under ward No. 2218 (2), Street No. 294 and bounded on the East by the said D'Lisle Road, on the South and West by the property of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., and on the North by the property of Messrs. Tapidas and Co.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Sabnis and Gorejaoker, attorneys for the said mortgagee at their office No. 35, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF GREAT QUANTITIES OF ALMONDS, PISTA, GRAPES, KISMIS, BOKHARI PLUMS, FIGS, BETEL-NUTS, KAMARKAKDI, ETC.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee, Bombay, and Assignee of the estate of Veljee Narpal and others, Insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY the 30th instant at 2 p.m., (S. T.), in the Godown of Mr. Vussonjee Veljee, at the end of Moodi Bazar, the following:—

Almonds, pista, Charoli, grapes, kismis, bokhari plums, figs, betel-nuts, kamarkakdi, etc.

A deposit of 50 p. c. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF THE GOODWILL AND MARATHI BOOKS OF Messrs. BABAJI SAKHARAM AND CO.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Messrs. Babaji Sakharam and Co. Insolvents, dealers in photo goods, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 16, Apollo St. Fort, on MONDAY the 1st December, 1913, at 3 p.m., (S. T.).

All the Marathi books English and Marathi School Dictionaries published by the above firm.

And also the goodwill of the said firm of Messrs. Babaji Sakharam and Co.

Particulars and conditions of goodwill and samples of books, can be seen at the office of the undersigned at their office No. 16, Apollo Street Fort, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th November, 1913.

D'LAL & COMPANY,

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

AUCTION SALE OF 1630 BALES COTTON.

Messrs. D'LAL & Co., Auctioneers will sell by public auction at 5 p.m. (S. T.) on THURSDAY the 27th current at the Jatha of Messrs. Khimji Visram at Colaba by order of the Mortgagees Messrs. Shrinivasdas Bavri, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Pokermul Fatehmul of Jaypur.

810 bales Agra Cotton Machine ginned.
820 bales (Rajputana) Jaypur Cotton (138 bales Machine ginned).

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance shall be paid and the bales taken delivery of within 3 days from the day of sale.

The above bales are on view at the said Jatha of Messrs. Khimji, Visram, at Colaba.

D'LAL & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th November, 1913.

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BY

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BOMBAY

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DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 25th November 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual in the east Punjab. Night temperature is indefect at Rawalpindi and Ambala.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual in Rajputana and lower Sind. Night temperature is in defect at Bikaner.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is generally in defect. Minimum temperature is in excess at Indore and in defect at Bhuj and Bhavnagar-Para.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Night temperature is in excess over the whole division; day temperature is also above normal in the extreme western districts.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity and temperature are nearly normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is in excess, more especially at night.

General Remarks.—Local rain has fallen on the south Coromandel coast. Seas have become moderate at Madras and rough at Negapatam; conditions appear to be slightly unsettled in the south of the Bay of Bengal.

Local rain is likely on the south Coromandel coast and some showers on the adjacent parts inland.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN

at 8 a.m. ON TUESDAY, the 25th of November 1913.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st Nov. to date.	Rainfall. Variation 1st Nov. to date
PERSIAN-AREA—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (23rd)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jask	79.3	65.2	87	0.00	..	—0.17
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
	80.3	69.0	65	00	..	—0.20
PUNJAB—						
Multan	79.3	49.5	43	..	0.00	—0.04
Rawalpindi	72.9	36.6	69	..	0.11	—0.09
Lahore	78.9	44.2	74	..	..	—0.04
Sirsa	77.3	45.0	57	..	0.00	—0.09
Ambala	77.5	40.9	66	..	0.05	—0.20
Delhi	78.5	52.8	39	..	0.00	—0.10
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	80.0	53.0	44	..	0.00	—0.07
Mainpuri	80.8	47.6	67	..	?	—0.15
Jhansi	81.1	52.0	42	..	0.00	—0.11
Cawnpore	80.1	49.5	66	..	0.00	—0.29
Allahabad	81.6	50.5	75	..	0.00	—0.27
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobad	81.1	47.8	63	..	0.00	—0.01
Karachi	82.5	62.5	39	..	0.00	—0.05
Ajmer	78.6	51.7	54	..	0.00	—0.12
Jalpore	81.2	52.6	47	..	0.00	—0.12
Kotah	82.6	54.6	39	..	0.00	—0.02
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	84.0	50.5	48	..	0.00	—0.10
Dwarka	85.3	63.7	51	..	0.00	0.00
Veraval	88.6	65.3	33	..	0.00	—0.28
Rajkot	87.1	54.8	29	..	0.00	—0.23
Bhavnagar Para	89.0	55.8	40	..	0.00	—0.12
Surat	92.4	63.6	67	..	0.00	—0.12
Ahmedabad	89.6	62.2	37	..	0.00	—0.15
Deesa	88.3	51.9	36	..	0.00	—0.12
Neemuch	79.9	53.3	35	..	0.00	—0.10
Indore	85.1	58.1	55	..	0.00	—0.23
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	83.3	55.8	55	..	0.01	—0.35
Saugor	81.8	57.6	38	..	0.00	—0.25
Hoshangabad	84.6	59.4	46	..	0.00	—0.38
Khandwa	91.7	64.1	54	..	0.00	—0.36
Akola	91.2	65.5	55	..	0.01	—0.39
Amraoti	88.8	61.8	61	..	0.00	—0.47
Nagpur	85.6	62.8	63	..	0.00	—0.64
Chanda	86.5	61.6	76	..	..	—0.69
Raipur	82.7	62.6	71	..	0.20	—0.20
KONKAN—						
Bombay	81.1	72.4	80	..	..	—0.38
Ratnagiri	88.3	71.0	59	..	..	—0.42
Mormugao	84.5	72.7	69	..	..	—0.96
Karwar	85.7	71.5	78	..	..	—1.63
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	92.9	65.1	53	..	..	—0.35
Ahmednagar	89.6	66.5	51	..	..	—0.50
Poona	91.0	62.8	58	..	..	—0.75
Sholapur	89.3	68.1	53	..	0.01	—0.88
Bijapur	87.2	66.3	55	..	0.14	—0.75
Belgaum	84.3	58.5	66	..	0.82	—0.65
Aurangabad	87.9	67.2	50	..	0.00	—0.47
Nizamabad (Indur)	89.9	64.7	61	..	0.00	—0.50
Hyderabad	84.3	65.7	75	..	0.00	—0.87
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	93.8	73.3	60	..	0.03	—2.63
Calicut	88.8	75.6	82	..	3.57	—0.70
Cochin	91.2	74.7	74	..	3.51	—2.35
Colombo	90.0	74.0	93	..	7.69	—3.57
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	85.3	70.2	75	..	..	—1.75
Bellary	90.0	65.8	76	..	..	—1.75
Guddapah	91.5	69.5	74	..	..	—2.76
Madras	87.0	75.0	82	0.23	13.47	—2.74
Bangalore	84.3	61.3	80	..	0.11	—2.53
Coimbator	89.4	68.8	83	..	1.18	—1.66
Trichinopoly	88.1	71.3	75	0.06	5.29	—1.07
Negapatam	85.2	73.7	84	0.08	24.00	—11.29

Are you losing weight? Muscles weak and flabby? Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract builds up broken down tissues and produces sound healthy flesh—increases your weight.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 25.

Except for a few light falls on the Coromandel Coast, the weather has been dry everywhere. The winter depression approaching from the west will probably affect the weather of Northern India during the next few days.

Forecast:—A few showers in Baluchistan.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA,
BOMBAY 26th November 1913.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg.		
Fair.	inches	29.930
Temperature of Air	degrees	77.4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	"	70°0
Dew Point	"	66.6
Relative humidity of Air	"	0.697
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)		0.4
Maximum temperature of Air	degrees	84.1
Minimum do. do.	"	70.1
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight		ESE,E. WNW,NW,NNW,N.
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight miles		106

STANDARD BAROMETER READING

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F., and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 25th November, was 30.170 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer as to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees, according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80° F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of this height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

SUN, MOON & TIDES AT BOMBAY

The following are the hours and heights of the tid in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hou stated in Bombay Meantime. Depth of water is at Prince Dock Sill.

1913	High Water				Low Water			
Day of week	Day of month	Bombay Mean Time		Depth on sill.	Day of week	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on sill.
	Novembe.	h.	m.	ft. in		November	h. m.	ft. in.
Tues.	25	m 8	23	27 1	Tues	25	m 2 20	19 5
Wed.	26	m 9	37 a	28 4			2 52 a	15 6
		m 9	17	27 3	Wed.	26	m 3 23	19 7
Thur.	27	m 10	24 a	29 4			3 33 a	14 7
		m 10	4	27 5	Thur.	27	m 4 14 a	19 0
		m 11	10 a	30 0			4 14 a	14 1
Fri.	28	m 10	50	27 4	Fri.	28	m 5 2	18 1
		m 11	55 a	30 2			4 55 a	14 10
Satur.	29	m 11	35	27 0	Satur.	29	m 5 49	18 11
							5 36 a	14 4
Sun.	30	m 0	39	30 0	Sun.	30	m 6 36	19 1
	December	m 0	20 a	26 6		December	6 16 a	15 0
Mon.	1	m 1	12	29 6	Mon.	1	m 7 22	19 4
			5 a	25 10			6 55 a	16 0

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

November.	Sunrise.	Sunset
25. (Tues.)	6h. 54m.	6h. 0m.
26. (Tues.)	6h. 55m.	6h. 0m
27. (Thur.)	6h. 55m.	6h. 0m
28. (Fri.)	6h. 55m.	6h. 0m.
29. (Satur.)	6h. 54m.	6h. 0m.
30. (Sun.)	6h. 54m.	6h. 0m.
1. (Mon.)	6h. 55m.	6h. 0m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

Last Quarter.	Nov.	21th	1h 23.5m	P.N.
New Moon.	Nov.	28th	7h 11.2m	A.M.
First Quarter.	Dec.	5th	8h 28.7m.	P.M.
Full Moon.		13th	8h 30.3m.	P.M.

Office care and worries are quickly relieved by a dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract....It soothes and quits the nerves, and clears the brain.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

November 25th.

S. S. Santhia	Robertson	Mauritius Nov. 13
S. S. Hidalgo	Harbord	Hull Oct. 17
S. S. Galavale	Scearf	Calcutta Nov. 14
S. S. Saint Feelans	Sutherland	Delagoabay Nov. 5
S. S. Havildar	Dakershott	Java via Karachi Dec. 16.

DEPARTURES.

November 25th.

S. S. Ocean	Christiansen	Calcutta
S. S. Umballa	Sparrow	Calcutta
S. S. Barjora	Cammack	Persian Gulf via. Karachi

The following vessels began to load on Tuesday:—

Steamer	Havildar	for Calcutta
"	Clan Gordon	for Liverpool etc.
"	Hidalgo	for Hull, etc.

S. S. Santhia.—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Santhia, 3,321 tons, Captain J. M. Robertson, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Mauritius, which port she had left on November 13th, with a cargo of sugar and passengers

S. S. Hedalgo.—The Wilson Line steamer Hidalgo, 2,761 tons, Captain A. Harbord, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Hull, which port she had left on October 17, with a general cargo.

S. S. Galavale.—The steamer Galavale, 2,441 tons, Captain E. Scearf, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Calcutta, which port she had left on November 14th, with a cargo of coal.

S. S. Saint Feelans.—The steamer Saint Feelans, 2,307 tons, Captain R. Sutherland, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Delagoabay, which port she had left on November 5th with a cargo of coal.

S. S. Havildar.—The steamer Havildar, 3,086 tons, Captain C. A. Dakershott, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Java via Karachi, which port she had left on December 26th with ballast.

S. S. Ocean:—The steamer Ocean, 2,459 tons, Captain T. Christiansen, sailed on Tuesday for Calcutta with ballast.

S. S. Umballa.—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Umballa, 3,426 tons, Captain W. R. Sparrow, sailed on Tuesday for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S. S. Barjora.—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Barjora, 1,908 tons, Captain F. R. Cormmack, sailed on Tuesday for the Persian Golf via Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

The N. Y. K. steamer Rangoon Maru left Singapore for Hongkong on the 24th instant.

TUESDAY November 25th 1913

P. DOCK.

Shed	Steamer	Capt	Agents
A.	Culna	Farquharsen	M. M. & Co
B.	Chantala	Phillips	M. M. & Co
C. & R.	Arcadia	Barcham	P. & C. S. N. & Co
D. & E.	Ostmark	Petz	W. & A. G. & Co
F.	Tullochmoor	Williams	M. M. & Co
G.	Sardar	Weeks	H. S. & Co
H.	Pentakota	Stewart	M. M. & Co
K.	Penang Maru	Muzazin	N. Y. K.
M.	Kirkdale	Gibson	F. F. & Co
N.	Strathvan	Davies	W. & A. G. & Co
P.	Intombi	Jackman	T. M. & Co
Q.	Hellos	Knudsen	F. F. & Co

V. DOCK.

1.	Spitzbels	Krippner	W. & A. G. & Co
2.	Massilia	Thomson	W. & A. G. & Co
3.	Port Said	Molle	Rabattino Line
3.	Persia	Nenlo	A. L. S. N. & Co
4.	Crewe Hall	Davies	K. N. & Co
5.	Anatolia	Nelson	W. & A. G. & Co
6.	Clan Gordon	Walker	J. F & Co
7.	Rybfels	Frisins	W. & A. G. & Co.
8.	Gablonz	Gillhuber	A. L. S. N. & Co
9.	Scharzfels	Storvelen	W. & A. G. & Co
10 & 11.	Nekenfels	Heckel	T. M. & Co
14.	Rahmani	Lewis	T. M. & Co
14.	Dumra	Burbride	M. M. & Co
15	Reichenback	Mangelsdarf	Volkert Bros
15,	Ekbatana	Krieger	W. & A G. Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Achillster	Gantler	W. & A. G. & Co	
Belle of England	Kelway	M. M. & Co	
Glenclung	Taylor	T. M & Co	
Govanburn	Wrnd	W. & A G. & C	
Galvale	Scearf	A. Y & Co	
Roselnee	Fan	T. M & Co	
Heim	Ariksen	F. F. C. & Co	
Havildar	Dakershott	T. M & Co	
Hidalgo	Harbord	J. F. & Co	
Inverness	Venus	W. & A. G. & Co	
Ismaila	Hodgson	M. M. & Co	
India	Talbot	P. & C. S. N. Co	
Kanzler	Smith	D. M. Khandwark.	
Khoreon	Hannan	T. M. & Co	
Ks. of the Thistle	Baker	T. M. & Co	
Linga	Manley	M. M. & Co	
Mantua	Vibert	P. & O. S. N. & Co	
Putiala	Bamber	M. M. & Co	
Rigaberen	Burger	A. G. & Co	
Sultan Van Koetie	Rottima	W. & A. G. & Co	
Sanctoria	Ward	A. Y. & Co	
Sildra	Beyn	Bombay & Co	
Saint Feelans	Sutherland	P. & O. S. N. & Co	
Santhia	Robertson	M. M. & Co	
Ulina	Hill	M. M. & Co	

MODERN DENTISTRY

is different to the dentistry of yesterday. Day by day the public are getting more exacting—wanting more value for their money. What was good enough for them last year is not good enough to-day. Living in India is becoming more and more expensive and people simply cannot afford to pay the fees that they used to The dentist who progresses must move with the times—he must satisfy the popular demand, His work must be painless, artistic, and lasting; the materials used must be the very best procurable, but at the same time, his

FEES MUST BE MODERATE

hence Dr. Boyes revised list of charges as under:—

Perfectly Painless Extraction Rs. 3.

Gold, Porcelain Amalgam or Cement Fillings from Rs. 3 to Rs. 10.

Complete Sets of artificial teeth upper and lower from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250.

Partial Sets from Rs. 10 upwards.

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Can you DOUBT this?

Dr. W. COOK, M. A., M. D., writes:—"KADI" saved a life in Bronchitis as there was every indication of speedy death.

Dr Sunderland writes from London: A 6 months' bed-ridden case of ASTHMA was relieved at once by "KADI" and in 3 days was as well as usual. (Original Testimonials open to inspection).

KADI CURES WORST ASTHMA,

BRONCHITIS, ALL COUGHS, COLDS & PLEURISY.

To be had of all dealers.

D. SPECIFIC Co.,
Medows Street, Fort.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

THE MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 24.

Consols 2½ % .. .. ..72 15-16 ungohd.
Exchange on London at Paris
Fcs .. .. 25.31—½
Rentes 3 % .. .. .. 86⅜ unchgd
Berlin Cheques on London .. 20.50½ plus ½
Bar Silver Spot .. .. .. 26 7-8 plus⅛
„ 2 months hence .. 26 7-8 plus⅛
Closing Tone of silver :—Rise caused by Indian Bear Covering.
Rupee Paper 3½ % .. .. 63¾ unchgd
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying Rate) .. .. 1-3 29-32 unchgd
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 2nd ultimo.
Amount Paid into the Bank of England about £100,000
3½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan) 87¼ unchgd
Discount Bank Bills 3 m-st .. 4 15-16 —1-16
„ Indian Bank Bills 6m-st. 4 5-8—1-16
„ Fine Trade Bills 3 months 5 3-8 unchgd
„ Fine Trade Bills 6 months 5 3-8 „
Bar Gold (per oz.) 77-9 „
Interest day to day loans .. 4½ „
Interest 7 day market loans .. 4½ „

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 24.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	10,000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. & for Exp	2,500
Total Day's Sales of East Indian	—
Total Day's Imports	36,000

Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot :—Fair demand, easier.
„ „ „ Futures:—Steady.
Tone of Manchester Market:—Steady with lettle doing.

Mid. Americans	7.28—6 d.
Egyptian F.G.F.	10.15 ungd. d.
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time).	Jan.- 12.84—6 March 12.87—3
New York Official noon call	Jan. 12.81—9 March 12.83—7
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Jan. 12.97—6 March 13.07—4

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-day's price
N. D.	6.89—6
D. J.	6.87—6
J. F.	6.87—5
F. M.	6.87—6
M. A.	6.88—5
A. M.	6.89—4
M. J.	6.89—5
J. J.	6.87—4
J. A.	6.84—5
S.	6.71

Good Bengal M. G.	5¼ d.
F. G. „ „	5⅞d.
Fine „ „	6d.
Good Bhownuggur	6⅛d.
F. G. „	6⅜d.
Fine „	6½d.
Fine M. G. Bhownuggur	6½d.
Good Oomra M. G.	6⅝d.
F. G. „ „	6 7-16d.
Fine „ „	6 9-16d.
Good M. G. Oorma	6 5-16d.
Fine M. G. Oorma	6 9-16d.
Good Broach	6⅝d.
F. G. „	6 25-32d.
Fine „	6 15-16d.
Stock of Cotton in London	
Good Khandeish	6 3-16d.
F. G. „	6 5-16d.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	68,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	26,000
Day's Exports to Continent	21,000

Futures at New York Jan. 12.92 plus 2
Futures at New York Mar 12.95 plus 5
Declined owing to commission house liquidation and advanced later on spinners reported to be bidding more freely.
Spot Cotton at New York 13-50 unchgd.
Spot Cotton at New Orleans 131-16 unchgd.
Tone of Spot Cotton :—Quiet.
Futures at New Orleans Jan. 13-07 plus 4
Futures at New Orleans March 13.18 plus 7
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 9⅝ unchgd
Demand Bills .. .. .. 4.85⅞ —⅛
Silver Commercial Bars.. .. 58⅛ plus ¼

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON Nov. 24

WHEAT.

Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. Nov.-Dec. ; London done 37½pl. ⅛
F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. nominal Nov.-Dec. ; Hull firmer.
Afloat for United Kingdom 1,470,000
South American Rozario Santa—Fe—62lbs. sellers Jan.-Feb. ; firm. 35 pl.¼
Barletta Russo—62½lbs. nominal Feb.-March.
South Australian Jan.-Feb. ; sellers unchanged. 36
Victorian Jan.-Feb. ; sellers unchanged 36
New South Wales Jan.-Feb. ; sellers unchanged. 36

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore 416lbs. 85 % ex-Ship Nov.-Dec. ; Antwerp sellers. 53 pl. ¼
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship Nov.-Dec. ; Antwerp sellers unchanged. 53½
Rapeseed, Brown, 416lbs. ex-Ship Nov. Dec. ; Antwerp sellers quiet, but steady unchanged. 47¾
Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship Dec.-Jan. ; Antwerp sellers firm. 45¼ pl. ¼
Calcutta Linseed Nov.-Dec. ; London, buyers firmer. 44-6pl. 3 d.
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Nov.-Dec. ; Hamburg sellers firmer. 42½pl. ½
Bombay Cottonseed Dec.-Jan. ; Hull done quiet. £6-16—1s.

METALS.

Standard Copper G.M.B. £65—1½
Copper Braziers. £81¼—2
Yellow Metal unchanged. 7½

FREIGHT.

Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal value 1

Arrivals :—Strathmore, Ehrenfels.

SUGAR.

German granulated Sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) sellers Jan.-March ; steady but not much doing. 12-9¼pl ¾
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India nominal Jan.-March ; nothing doing unchanged. 12
German Beet-root 88 % sellers Nov. unchanged. 9-4¼
German Beet-root 88 % sellers May. opened steady closed quieter. 9-9 pl. ¼
E.A.R. & Similar Crystals C. & F. India sellers Jan.-March ; quiet unchanged 13-8¼
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta December value unchanged. 11-4½
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Bombay December value unchanged. 11-3
Java Sugar market remains extremely quiet.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Nov.-Dec. ; sellers quiet 3¾—½

BEET-ROOT SUGAR CROP.

The Amended Factories Estimate of the Beet-root Sugar Crop is 8,040,000 tons.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

(From Our Correspondents.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages	Rs.	From	Bank.
1 box gold	75,814	Fremantle	Mercantile.

EXCHANGE.

The Market continues quiet and unchanged. There is very little business doing.

We quote :—

	s.	d.
BANKS SELLING—		
T. T. ready	... 1-4	1-16
D. D. mail	... 1-4	3-32
T. T. forward, 15th Jan.	... 1-4	1-16
BANKS BUYING—		
Private D. D. ready ...	... 1-4	5-32
Credits 3 m-s ready ...	... 1-4	3-8
„ „ forward, Mar....	1-4	5-16
„ 6 m-s ready ...	... 1-4	9-16
Francs 3 m-s ready ...	...	172 1-4
Marcks „ „ ...	...	140
60 d-s Hongkong ...	...	143
„ „ Shanghai ...	...	192 1-4
„ „ Japan ...	...	148 1-2

BULLION.

London reports an advance of 1/8 in Silver both for ready and for two months' delivery, the rate being 26 7/8. The market opened steady and has advanced during the day. There has been a better enquiry and rates close as under :—

We quote :—

	Rs. a. p.
English bar gold	23 15 9
Australian bar gold	23 15 3
Sovereigns	15 0 0
Silver (cum duty) ready.....	78 4 0
„ „ 1st Settlement ..	78 4 0
„ „ 2nd „ ..	77 14 0

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by Rail on 22nd and 23rd November, 1913.

	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	66*	124,971
B. B. & C. I. Railway.....	63	76,371

* Boxes and bars.

THE PAPER MARKET.

The Paper Market preserved a study tone to-day and a moderate amount of business was done in the vicinity of Rs. 95-4 for 28th November delivery. The rate for the subsequent delivery stood about annas one and a half up.

Four per cent. Port Trust Bonds changed hands at Rs. 101-12 (New Issue).

SHARES.

The Cotton Mill Share Market displayed a healthy tone to-day and the prices were maintained and in a few cases an advance in rates was noticed. Throughout the day a good deal of activity was noticed in the Indian Specia Bank shares and a business on a very large scale was reported in them.

Fazuls were placed at Rs. 435, Davids stood at Rs. 440.

Finlays were in demand at Rs. 302-8, and Swans at Rs. 270.

Kohinoors improved to Rs. 700 and New Great to Rs. 210.

Madhavji declined to Rs. 1.150, and Ahmedabad Advance to Rs. 850.

Tata Iron and Steel oridnary shares declined to Rs. 74-8 and Deferred to Rs. 135.

Bank of India shares changed hands at Rs. 62.

The Indian Specie Bank shares were placed in lots at Rs. 32, 32½ and at the close at Rs 33.

Sun Mill shares were quoted at Rs. 97-8.

COTTON.

Early yesterday the American markets declined, and the "noon call" in New York was 9 and 7 points lower. Later in the day there was an improvement in the market, and private cables report heavy short covering by Wall Street operators resulting in an advance of 2 and 5 points at the close, or an actual recovery of 11 and 12 points. Further private cables state that daily ginning reports show that Mississippi, Arkansas, and Oklahoma are ginning as much as last year, the Carolinas and Georgia less than last year, and Alabama and Texas much less. It is thought that prices are near the bottom. With this we concur, and we anticipate fluctuating markets in the near future with no great movement either way. Later on, however, we expect stronger markets with an upward tendency.

Locally the market has been easier and declined during the day. Export houses have again been sellers, but there has been less demand in the bazaar though some business is reported in Bengals and Oomras descriptions generally. At the close the tone of the market is quiet but steady and the bazaar rate for good Broach is Rs. 308, other sorts being lower in proportion. This afternoon good Broach touched Rs. 306½.

Are you losing weight? Muscles weak and flabby? Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract builds up broken down tissues and produces sound healthy flesh—increases your weight.

The following are the Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association:—

Growths	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good.	Delivery.
H. G. Bengals		234	..	Jan. 25th
M. G. Bengals superfine..	248	234	..	
Do.	247	230	..	Ready.
M. G. Scind-Punjab ..		..	..	Jan. 25.
Do.		237	..	Ready.
M. G. Khandesh.. ..	258	249	..	Jan. 25.
Do. ..	260	254	..	Ready.
M. G. Hingunghat, Wardha	298	..	..	Jan. 25.
M. G. Nagpore, Kamptee	294	..	..	„
Do. Yeotmahl ..	289	..	..	„
Do. Dhamangaum, Pooljaum, ..	284	..	..	„
Do. Akola, Khamgaum "Fair Staple" ..	277	..	..	
Do. Oomrawattee ..	280	..		
Do. Broach ..	323	..	310	Mar. 25th
Do. Muttia ..	257	247	..	Jan. 25th
Saw-ginned Dharwar ..	..	..	..	
M G. Westerns ..	..	..	..	
HG Westerns ..	..	..	..	
MG. Compta ..	..	..	..	
MDo. Barsikote ..	..	..	..	

LIVERPOOL OPENER.

Opening Tone	Steady
Estimated Sales	10,000
Total Imports..	74,000

Future delivery prices :—

Months.	To-day's price
N. D.	6·93 pl 4
D. J.	6·91 pl 4
J. F.	6·91 pl 4
F. M.	6·91 pl 4
M. A.	6·92 pl 4
A. M.	6·93 pl 4
M. J.	6·93 pl 4
J. J.	6·91 pl 4
J. A.	6·88 pl 4

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat :—The Market is steady.
Quotations :—

	Rs. a. p.
Ready White, Pessi 85 %.....	5 6 0 R. T.
White Delhi, May	5 13 6 „

Linseed:—Late Yesterday the Market advanced and is firm to-day.
Quotations :—

	Rs. a. p.
Bold Brown, Ready	7 13 0 B. T.
Bold Brown, December	8 6 0 R. T.
Bold Brown, May	9 1 6 „

Rapeseed :—The Market is steady.
Quotations :—

	Rs. a. p.
Brown Cawnpore	7 12 0 B. T.
Yellow Cawnpore	9 0 0 „
Brown Delhi, May	8 15 6 R. T.

Teelseed :—The Market is steady.
Quotations :—

	Rs. a. p.
85 % Bold White.....	59 0 0
Mimbara	60 0 0
Black Kutni J. F.	49 0 0

Groundnuts :—The Market is steady.
Quotations :—

	Rs. a. p.
Bold	50 0 0
Small	49 0 0

Mowraseed :—The Market is steady.
Quotations :—

Ready	8 6 0 B. T.

Poppysced :—The Market is steady.
Quotations :—

Ready.....	11 0 0 „

RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton Produce and principal Food Grains into Bombay for the 48 hours ending yesterday at 6 p.m. :—

Cotton 16,227	Bales.
Wheat 10,984	Cwts.
Linseed 3,441	„
Rape, Rai etc. 438	„
Gingelyseed 25,963	„
Poppyseed..... nil	„
Groundnuts..... 3,170	„
Castorseed 2,742	„
Rice 56,050	„
Myrabollams 8	„
Cottonseed 18,284	„
Mowraseed 1,626	„
Gram 52,459	„
Jowar..... 998	„
Maize 93	„
Barley 151	„

MESSRS. SAMUEL MONTAGU'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR.

GOLD.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. write us as follows under date November 6th :—

GOLD.

About £800,000 arrived in the form of bar gold. The shipment to India is £145,000. The rest, beyond a small amount that has been bought for the Continent, will, in all probability, go into the Bank of England.

The following amounts were received from abroad :—

Oct. 31st. £154,000 in bar gold.
Nov. 3rd. £15,000 in bar gold.
Nov. 3rd. £100,000 in sovereigns from Argentina.
Nov. 3rd. £80,000 in sovereigns from Uruguay.
Nov. 4th. £22,000 in bar gold.
Nov. 5th. £20,000 in bar gold.

Withdrawals were made as under :—

Nov. 4th. £80,000 in sovereigns for Egypt.
Nov. 4th. £10,000 in sovereigns for Ecuador.
Nov. 5th. £200,000 in sovereigns for Egypt.

During the week the net influx amounted to £61,000.

The shipment of sovereigns from Egypt to India has been resumed.

The net import of Gold into India for the month of October, 1913, was approximately, £1,687,266.

It is fortunate for Brazil that the Caisse of Conversion has proved useful in the critical period through which that country has been passing, for, under the old regime of unfixed values, a heavy slump in the rate of exchange would have taken place with much harm to the country.

The Caisse has had to issue about £7,000,000 in gold during the present year to maintain exchange. As a consequence of this, the money circulation has been reduced by about 100,000,000 milreis, that is, about 10 per cent. of the highest circulation during the year.

The stock of gold in the Caisse has been, on the average, about £20,000,000 in 1911-12, and £23,000,000 in 1912-13. From November 1912 the total rose gradually to about £26,724,000 in February this year, but from that date fell continually to £19,690,000 in August.

SILVER.

The tone of the market is somewhat better. Speculative sales from India and from China have gradually come to an end. Co-incident with the reduction in China sales, a certain amount of China buying set in, which checked the fall in rates, and on Monday and Tuesday, prices rested at 27 7/16d. and 27 3/8d. for cash and two months delivery respectively.

Yesterday, the steadiness of the market became obvious, and China sales ceased, whereupon some bears felt inclined to cover, and the price rose to 27 1/2d. for both deliveries. To-day further rises took place to 27 11/16d. and 27 5/8d. respectively. Although the improvement may continue, it is not possible to be certain as to the future, for speculation in China exchange may produce unexpectedly, a resumption of China sales of silver.

The stock in Bombay is now much smaller than it has been for years. This week it has fallen from £300,000 to £245,000; the off-take is about 55 bars a day.

Since the 24th ultimo, silver for spot delivery in that city has commanded a premium, which was yesterday as high as Re. 1½ per tola, or about 2½ per cent. above the quotation for the next settlement.

Shanghai reports a stock of £6,225,000 compared with £,250,000 last week. It appears to be well-known that between £1,500,000 and £2,000,000 of this stock is deposited with the Banks, foreign and native, mainly with a view to safe custody. A re-absorption of this amount for trade purposes would reduce the present stock to about £4,225,000 at which it would not look quite so unwieldy. Now that unrest in China has simmered down, there is a possibility of such a reduction taking place.

An Indian Currency Return cabled on the 3rd instant showed an increase of 10 lacs under the denomination of rupees, of 120 lacs under that of Silver under Coinage, and of 24 lacs of sovereigns under that of the Standard Reserve in India. There was a decrease of 60 lacs under the denomination of Gold in India.

Appended are statistics for October :—
Highest price, 28 7/16 cash, 28 3/8 2 mos.
Lowest price, 27 1/2 cash, 27 7/16 2 mos.
Average price, 28.083 cash, 28.007 2 mos.

There was a premium for prompt delivery on 15 days of 1/16d., and on 9 days of 1/8d. On the 3 remaining days, quotations for spot and two months were identical. Prices fell more or less continuously throughout the month. The highest were fixed on the 3rd working day, and the lowest on the last but one.

Considerable consignments of the new Colonial Silver Coin for West Africa, about £102,000 in value, have been shipped recently to that country.

No shipment from San Francisco to Hongkong has been notified during the week.

The quotations to-day for cash and two months delivery are 3/16d. above those fixed a week ago.

Quotations for Bar Silver p. oz. std.
Oct. 31st. 27 5/8 cash, 27 5/8 2 mos.
Nov. 1st. 27 9/16 cash, 27 1/2 2 mos.
Nov. 3rd. 27 7/16 cash, 27 3/8 2 mos.
Nov. 4th. 27 7/16 cash, 27 3/8 2 mos.
Nov. 5th. 27 1/2 cash, 27 1/2 2 mos.
Nov. 6th. 27 11/16 cash, 27 5/8 2 mos.
Average for the week, 27.541 cash, 27.25 2 mos.
Bank Rate, 5 per cent.
Bar Gold, p. oz. std., 77/9.
French Gold Coin, p. oz., Nominal.
German Gold Coin, p. oz., Nominal.
U. S. A. Gold Coin, p. oz., Nominal.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

GOLD GILT FOR GOLD.

MARWARI JEWELLER LET OFF WITH A FINE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Frank Oliviera, Third Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Shirazee charged Pana Goma, a Marwari dealer in jewellery, with cheating a mill-hand named Chandra Ragoo in respect of Rs. 11.

The charge against the accused was that on Sunday last the complainant, who is an illiterate mill-hand, went to accused's shop at Mumbadevi Tank Road and asked for a gold neck-ornament. The complainant paid Rs. 11 for the article but on taking it to a gold tester was told that it was made of silver with gold gilt. He took it back to the accused, who refused to refund the money, and on a complaint being made to the police, the accused was arrested.

The accused pleaded not guilty, stating he had sold the ornament as a "Rajputi" gold one, which he said was an accepted term for an alloy of gold and silver.

The prosecution replied that this was so but the accused had in this case improved on the device by substituting plain silver for the alloy and thus palmed off a silver article for a gold one.

The accused was convicted and sentenced to a day's simple imprisonment and to a fine of Rs. 100, or in default, to one month's rigorous imprisonment. Out of the fine, if recovered, Rs. 11 were ordered to be paid to the complainant.

ASSAULTING A WARDER.

At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Deputy Inspector Melville charged A. Goodman, a European, with assaulting a public servant in the discharge of his duty.

The accused was an inmate of the Government Workhouse and a man of a very unruly character. He was often admonished and punished for breach of discipline. It appears, early on Sunday morning Mr. Graham, a warder, was fast asleep on a bench in the Workhouse when he was suddenly roused from his slumber by being dealt a severe blow on his knee. On opening his eyes he saw a form running away, and noticed a firebrand lying near the bench. Another inmate of the workhouse had seen the accused running by and identified Goodman as being the person. The latter denied the charge but was convicted and sentenced to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment.

RUN OVER WHILST SLEEPING.

Balu, a Hindu Boy aged fifteen years, was sleeping on Musjid Bunder Bridge some days ago, having his afternoon nap, when a bullock cart driven by one Luxman came up and passed over his neck, killing him on the spot. It appears, the driver was absorbed in reading a slip of paper indicating where he had to go, and so failed to notice the deceased.

An inquest was held on his dead body yesterday at the morgue by Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, when the Jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

SWESHOTAM SHIELD COMPETITION.

FRIENDS' UNION C. C. v GOWD SARASWAT C. C.

This match was played on Sunday last on the Hindu Gymkhana ground. Friends' Union C. C. scored 230 runs on the loss of 2 wickets, Messrs. Shivram Kantak and Vithal scoring 117 not out 62 and 31 runs respectively Gowd Saraswet C. C. had scored 70 runs for the loss of 1 wicket.

Play stopped as Mr. M. D. Pai Captain of the Saraswat C. C. declined to leave the field at the decision of the Umpire

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HAIR.

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makes the hair soft, silky and luxuriant. Cures dandruff, nourishes the roots, gives you a healthy scalp. Delicately perfumed.

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By Appointment to H. H. The MAHARAJA

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Price As 4 per bottle.

SAPAT & Co.,

Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

Do you travel much? Any headaches? Slip a box of Stearns' Headache Cure in your pocket or travelling bag. Simple, easy to take but effective.

LATEST DESIGNS

From Rs. 1 to Rs. 26.

Ladies' Shoe Ornaments

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CUT STEEL, JET, BRONZE AND BLACK BUCKLES SET WITH BRILLIANTS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF OXYDISED SLIDES.

BADHAM PILE & Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY : POONA : SECUNDERABAD.

LALA BISHAN DAYAL DHARMADAS DELHIWALLA.

Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, and Juma Musjid, Ahmedabad

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There is nothing like this oil. To Ladies, Gentlemen and Children alike, it gives to the hair that has lost its health the luxuriance, beauty and rich growth.

PRICE : Re. 1 per bottle ; Rs. 2-10-0 for three bottles—Postage Extra.

VISHVAMOHINI DHUP.

An Excellent Disinfecting Powder.

PRICE : per tin Re. 1-4-0.

VISHVAMOHINI HAIR OIL.

PRICELES OTTOES.

PRICE : Rs. 2 to 50 per tola.

GANGA ROSE WATER.

PRICE : Re. 1. You can make twelve bottles of Rose Water out of one by dilution with water.

For further particulars write for Illustrated Price List.

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Do away with so-called Ghee and Butter. NUCOLINE is CHEAPER, more wholesome and entirely of VEGETABLE ORIGIN. Best for all frying purposes. INDISPENSABLE TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS, BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS. Made in ENGLAND.

Price 7 lbs tin: Rs. 3-8-0 per tin.

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Ismail Buildings, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

SUB-AGENTS Shroff Bros., Opp: Whiteaway, Fort, BOMBAY

THE VICEROY IN MADRAS.

JOINT REPLY TO ADDRESS.

GOVERNMENT AND BANK FAILURES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 25.

Yesterday evening Their Excellencies, accompanied by His Excellency the Governor of Madras and Lady Pentland, visited the Madras Harbour by motor. Their Excellencies were met by the Hon. Sir Francis Spring, the Chairman of the Port Trust. Their Excellencies had a good view of the harbour works from the roof of the new office buildings, including the breakwater and the entrance from the north side.

The return journey was made via Fort St. George which was entered by the north gate. Inside the precincts of the Fort the route was lined by the Dublin Fusiliers. This regiment started life as the Madras Fusiliers' the oldest of the Company's regiments having served in the country for 225 years, and has now returned after an absence of 60 years.

A halt was made at St. Mary's Church where the chaplain was waiting to show Their Excellencies round. This church is the first ever built in India, its date being 1680 and in it four Governors of Madras are buried. Their Excellencies made a thorough examination of the church and were much interested in the old tablets and tombstones of famous officers and servants of the East India Company, including Lord Pigot, Sir Thomas Munro, Lord Hobart and many others. Their Excellencies were shown the old plate of the East India Company including a chalice which was taken from the French at Pondicherry in 1690 and an alms dish presented in 1687 by Sir Elihu Yale, then Governor of Madras and afterwards founder of the American University which bears his name. Another relic of interest was the old East India register of births, marriages and deaths, in which is registered Clive's marriage and many other famous names.

The weather which had remained fine during the first part of the afternoon changed for the worse and Their Excellencies returned to Government House in a storm at 6-30 p.m. after spending a most interesting afternoon.

DINNER AND LEVEE AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

H. E. the Governor and Lady Pentland entertained some guests to dinner last night to meet Their Excellencies. Among those who were invited were the Hon. Sir Arnold White, Chief Justice of Madras, the Hon. John Atkinson, Member of Council, and Lady Atkinson, the Hon. Mr. P. S. Sivaswamy Iyer, Member of Council, the Prince of Arcot, the Rt. Rev. Archbishop Allen, Surgeon General W. B. Bannerman and Mrs. Bannerman, the Hon. Mr. R. B. Clegg and Mrs. Clegg, Sir Alfred Bourne, Mr. Justice Miller and Mrs. Miller, Mr. Ayling, Mr. Justice Tyebjee and Mrs. Tyebjee, Mr. Justice Bakewell and Mrs. Bakewell, Archdeacon Cox, Sir Francis Spring and others.

After dinner H. E. the Viceroy held a levee in the Banqueting Hall. Before entering the Hall the Viceroy shook hands with H. H. the Maharajah of Travancore, H. H. the Raja of Cochin and H. H. the Raja of Pudukota and then proceeded on the dais. Altogether between 500 and 600 people were presented to H. E. At the close of the levee the Viceroy invested Dr. (Col.) G. G. Gifford, I.M.S., with the C.S.I., returning to the Government House at 10-30 p.m.

STONE-LAYING OF UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

To-day a busy day was commenced with the laying of the foundation stone of the New University Library. Shortly before 8 the Viceroy and Lord Pentland arrived at the site of the new buildings close to the Senate House. On one side of the road a dais had been put up from which H. E. read his address while opposite on the other side was the foundation stone backed by a semi-circular stand on which was seated a large and very enthusiastic gathering of students.

Sir John Wallis, Vice-Chancellor, met His Excellency and Lord Pentland who was dressed in the robes of his office as Chancellor of the University at the foot of the dais and conducted them to their seats having first presented the members of the Senate.

The Vice-Chancellor Mr. Justice Wallis then read the address which was afterwards enclosed in a casket and handed to His Excellency. He announced that a donation of 10,000 rupees had been received from Mr. P. Rama Rayaningar towards the building of the University Library. His Excellency then read his reply.

At the conclusion of His Excellency's reply a move was made across the road to the dais on which lay the foundation stone. Then H. E. shook hands with Mr. Thomas, Government architect, and Mr. J. J. Oreilly, P. W. D., in charge of the works, and duly laid the foundation stone amidst cheers from the students seated behind. The whole ceremony lasted half an hour, H. E. returning to Government House at 8-30.

REPLY TO ADDRESSES.

GOVERNMENT AND BANK FAILURES.

The Viceroy made a joint reply to the various addresses presented to him in Madras. His Excellency said he had noticed that the experience of his predecessors had been like my own, and that nowhere in India could the King's representative count upon a more cordial and loyal reception than in Madras.

Addressing the representatives of the Madras Chamber of Commerce and the Indian Commercial community, His Excellency said:—

I note with interest your satisfaction at this authoritative re-examination of our financial arrangements in India and at Home. We have moved a long way in these matters since their consideration by the Indian Currency Committee of 1898 and the conditions which present themselves to us to-day after 14 years of effective prosecution of our gold standard policy, are in many ways very different from any which could be foreseen when the report of the earlier committee was framed. We shall await the recommendations of the Commission with the utmost interest and without any such prepossessions of commitments as would preclude us from giving them that full and attentive consideration to which the views of such a body are clearly entitled. As your address points out the question of the employment of surplus Government balances cannot be permanently settled until the recommendations of the Royal Commission are before us. You will, however, have already learnt from a communication recently made to the Press that we have considered the matter with reference to the present busy season and have obtained the Secretary of State's sanction to certain important proposals. We are now in a position, if need arises, to make loans through the Presidency Banks to a substantial extent and on terms as regards interest which are no longer prohibitive, the old constitution that such loans could only be granted at the prevailing bank rate being now replaced by permission to lend at one per cent. below that rate. I need not detail the further conditions attaching to such loans, but content myself with a brief reference to the question, in order to remind you that it has received our firm attention and that we are in no way disposed to adopt an unduly rigid attitude. You must remember too that our surplus funds have also been very freely placed at the disposal of trade by the unusually heavy drawings of the Secretary of State and that there is no longer that large temporary accumulation of money in our balances which existed a little time ago and perhaps inspired your present comments.

BANKING FAILURES.

The disturbance of credit which originated in the first banking failures in the Punjab has extended in some extent to Northern India, while the storm centre is at Bombay. The crisis already produced calamitous results. I shall not attempt to indicate the causes to which these troubles may be attributed, but I wish to emphasise two points, viz:—

In the first case we have felt that in these exceptional conditions, the Government of India ought not to take up an attitude of entire aloofness and detachment; we have closely followed the course of events and where it has been possible and legitimate to do so we have given timely assistance. I am glad to say that there has been no undue disposition to look to Government for help. Such help as we can properly give is limited in extent and necessarily subject to conditions and safeguards. But what we could do has been and will continue to be done.

Secondly, I wish to say a word about the future. These failures have inevitably aroused some distrust in Indian Banking Institutions, and the feeling of disquiet is not likely to be quickly removed. We must all deplore the set-back which these events must be expected to give to the tendency which has been so pronounced in recent years for the savings of the people to be increasingly applied in investment and industrial enterprise, in spite of inexperience or recklessness the movement was sound in itself, indeed it is a necessary condition of India's development and prosperity, and I am convinced that it will be maintained in spite of temporary checks. If the Indian investor is taught by these events to be more careful to distinguish between sound and unsound undertakings or if they have the way for some better system of regulation and protection they will not have been unfruitful of beneficent result, meanwhile I earnestly hope that the legitimate caution which these misfortunes inspire will not degenerate into unreasoning dismay the only outcome of which must be to confound the good with the bad, and bring heavy loss upon investors and depositors whose money is lodged with inherently safe institutions.

VICTORIA HALL, MADRAS.

To be opened by the Viceroy to-day.

The fine pile of buildings forming the Madras Corporation adjoining the Victoria Public Hall, the foundation-stone of which was laid in December 1909, by Lord Minto is now ready for occupation. The work of connection which began on the 25th November 1909, is complete.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 25.

Lieut.-Col. W. H. Hatherell, I. A. is permitted to retire from the 22nd October 1913.

Capt. S. W. Renny Tailyour from the Home Establishment is posted to "S" Battery Royal Horse Artillery at Bangalore.

Major Tovey 28th Battery Royal Field Artillery at Fyzabad is transferred to the Home Establishment.

Capt. Adams, Royal West Kent Regiment, has been selected for appointment as a Company Officer, at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

Capt. H. W. Paxton, 97th Battery Field Artillery, at St. Thomas' Mount, is appointment Adjutant of the 2nd East Lancashire Brigade Royal Field Artillery.

Major W. E. M. Tyndall, 1st Battalion West Riding Regiment, has been selected for appointment as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General Western Command, England, which falls vacant in May next.

Lieut. Cornish, West Riding Regiment, is permitted to resign his commission.

Major C. C. Cobbe, West Kent Regiment, is permitted to retire from the service.

Capt. Powell, 81st Battery, Royal Field Artillery, Kirkee, is transferred to the 87th Battery, Royal Field Artillery at Doumel.

Lieut. Stowe, East Yorkshire Regiment, has been selected for the Adjustancy of the Eastern Bengal Volunteer Rifles, which falls vacant in April next.

BANAJI FIRE TEMPLE ANNIVERSARY.

We are requested by the trustees of the above Fire Temple to state that the sixty-ninth anniversary of the Seth Cowasji Behramji Banaji's Fire Temple, situated on Queen's Road, takes place on Thursday the 27th inst. All Parsis an requested to be present at the time of the Jashan ceremony which takes place at 10-30 (S. T.). After the close of the ceremony Dastur Doctor Manekji Nusserwanji Dhola, M.A., Ph. D. will deliver a sermon on a subject suitable to the occasion.

SMALL MILL FIRE.

Jeena Deoji an employee of the Presidency Mill situated at Ferguson Road was severely burnt all over his body in an attempt to extinguish a fire which had originated in the blow room of the mill. Jeena was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died from the burns received. The fire was a small one confined to some loose cotton bales only and was extinguished in half an hour by means of the mill fire appliances.

BOMBAY VOLUNEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by the Hon. Colonel R. W. L. Dunlop, C.I.E., V.D., Commanding.

26th November.

1280. The next class of Instruction in First Aid will be held at Head-Quarters on Monday the 1st proximo.

1281. Parade, To-day Wednesday the 26th instant.—Commanding Officer's Parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m. Dress.—Drill Order. Uniform, Shorts with caps. Subject.—Outposts.

1282. Issue of Arms. Members are requested to draw their arms and accoutrements early. The Armoury will be open for issue of arms from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturdays, closed on Thursdays and Sundays.

1283. Musketry. The Range at Ghat Kopar is reserved for Class Firing as follows:—
"D" Company on 27th and 28th instant.
"C" Company on 29th instant.

(Signed) F. H. JAMES, Captain,
Adjutant, Bombay Vol. Rifles.

BAND AT THE ESPLANADE.

By kind permission of Col. R. E. P. Pigott, C.I.E., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., B. B. and C. I. Rv. Vols., will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, at the Esplanade his evening, commencing at 6 p.m.

Overture	Le Lac des Fees	Auber.
Valse	Bebe	Vessey.
Selection	La Traviata	Verdi.
Largo	.....	Handel.
Processional March.....	The Silver Trumpets	Viviani.
Selection	Faust	Gounod.
Minuet	.....	Richter.
Incidental Music to Henry VIII		Sullivan.

FALSE AFFIDAVIT BY AN ATTORNEY.

SUSPENDED FOR THREE MONTHS.

"SCANDALOUS INNUENDO" AGAINST AN ARBITRATOR.

Their Lordships the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor a few days ago dismissed the appeal of Ramcoover Hanumanbux v. Hukamchand Sampchand from the order of Mr. Justice Beaman refusing to set aside the arbitrator's award in this case.

Mr. Justice Beaman while refusing to set aside the award on a notice of motion, during the course of his judgment made certain observations about certain false statements made in an affidavit by the second defendant's attorney Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia. His Lordship ordered that a copy of the proceedings should be sent to the Chief Justice and other Judges of the High Court and to the Incorporated Law Society. After the appeal was dismissed, their Lordships took up for consideration Mr. Motichand's matter about certain false statements in his affidavit.

Mr. Raikes, then appeared for Mr. Motichand and argued the matter thoroughly before their Lordships on his behalf.

Judgment was delivered as follows by his Lordship the Chief Justice, suspending the said attorney from the practice of his profession for a period of three months and five days.

His Lordship said:—On the 24th of July Mr. Justice Beaman at the close of the hearing of a motion to set aside an award by Mr. H. P. Mody, the arbitrator appointed in Suit No. 379 of 1910, was asked to investigate certain scandalous allegations in affidavits of the defendant and his solicitor Mr. Motichand against the arbitrator. The learned Judge accordingly held an inquiry at once examining the arbitrator and the solicitors of the parties. The conclusion he arrived at was that the affidavit of the defendant which was drafted by Mr. Motichand and confirmed by him in a supporting affidavit contained two materially false statements which were made with the object of supporting an insinuation against the honesty of the arbitrator. This finding was sent to the Chief Justice and Judges for action under the disciplinary jurisdiction vested in them by Clause 10 of the Amended Letters Patent under which they are empowered to remove or suspend attorneys from practice on reasonable cause.

Mr. Motichand has now shown cause by counsel having been informed by the Prothonotary by notice of the 11th of October that his conduct referred to in Mr. Justice Beaman's report would be investigated by this appellate bench.

APPOINTMENT OF ARBITRATOR.

The suit above referred to was filed by the plaintiff to recover from the defendants' who were father and son trading in partnership in Bombay under the name of Hanmanbax Ramcoover the sum of Rs. 5,411, alleged to be due on a commission agency account. By an order of reference, dated the 5th of March 1912, the suit and all matters in dispute between the parties were referred to the final determination of Mr. H. P. Mody, advocate, as sole arbitrator and referee. The arbitrator by his award, dated the 25th of June 1913, awarded the plaintiff the sum claimed with interest and costs. In the affidavit of the surviving defendant in support of a motion to set aside the award substantially on the ground of misconduct on the part of the arbitrator the following paragraph appears:—

21. In or about June 1912, the 1st defendant my father died and my former attorneys Messrs. Dadachanjee and Pocha wrote to the plaintiff's attorneys on the 6th day of June 1912 informing them of such death and pointing out the necessity of bringing his heirs on record and that till then the arbitration proceedings must be adjourned. They also wanted to know what the plaintiff intended to do in the matter but the said letter was never replied to by the plaintiff. A copy of the said letter is hereto annexed and marked G. My attorney also pointed out to Mr. Mody at the meeting held on the 15th day of September 1912 the necessity of making the heirs of the deceased father party to the reference. My father died leaving me and my son Kanyalal who is at the present of the age of about 17 years as his heirs; but Mr. Mody, apprehending that possibly the reference to him may not be agreed to by my son the aforesaid Kanyalal, refused to make him a party to the reference and did not call upon the plaintiff to bring my son on record. He also refused to take any note of the said application. I submit under these circumstances, proper parties not being present before the said Mr. Mody, his alleged award should be set aside.

MR. MOTICHAND'S AFFIDAVIT.

The affidavit was, Mr. Motichand says, drafted by him. His counsel on his instructions added that paragraph 21 did not form part of the original draft but was added at the suggestion of the client. The affidavit was confirmed by Mr. Motichand himself in a second affidavit in support of the motion which is as follows:—

1. I have read the affidavit of Ramcoover Hanumanbux, the second defendant herein, affirmed on the 10th day of July 1913.
2. I confirm the statements made in paragraph 6, so far as they relate to the admissibility of evidence as to adjustments and also those in paras 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20 and 21, of the said affidavit.
3. I further say that the conduct of Mr. Mody from the beginning of April was objectionable and although I had several times requested him not to interrupt me in the cross-examination of the plaintiff's witnesses, he did not pay attention to my said request.
4. When I requested Mr. Mody to take down or note my objection, after I obtained an order for extension, he used to remark that he had got it into his head. I submit Mr. Mody in doing so over-relied upon his memory. It is difficult to understand what brought about such a revolutionary change in Mr. Mody, but thereafter I was systematically hampered in the conduct of the proceedings and more than once misled.

The question before us is whether the putting forward and the confirmation by Mr. Motichand of the statement that "Mr. Mody apprehending possibly the reference to him may not be agreed to by my son the aforesaid Kanyalal refused to make him a party to the reference and did not call upon the plaintiff to bring my son on record. He also refused to take any note of the said application"; is reasonable cause for removing or suspending him from practice.

PLAINTIFF'S OBJECTION.

Objection was at once taken to the statement by the plaintiff's attorney who in his affidavit five days later said:—

24. With reference to para 21, the first and the second defendants were partners and on the death of the first defendant it was not necessary to substitute his heirs. However, the heir in this case is the second defendant himself, who is on the record. I do not remember any such application as therein stated was made or that it was refused, but it is scandalous that a motive of the nature hinted in the affidavit and also in the affidavit of Mr. Motichand should have been allowed to appear against the arbitrator who is an advocate of this Honourable Court.

25. With reference to the statements contained in the affidavit of Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia, I say that though Mr. Motichand confirms the various allegations made in the second defendant's affidavit and says that there was a revolutionary change in the behaviour of Mr. Mody after the order for extension at the last meeting Mr. Motichand expressed himself as highly satisfied with the ability and impartiality in which the arbitrator had managed the difficult inquiry and stated that whatever might be the decision, none of the parties could complain that Mr. Mody had not given a patient and impartial hearing.

MR. MOTICHAND'S REPLY.

Mr. Motichand replied to this in another affidavit four days later as follows:—

21. With reference to para 24 of the said affidavit, the first and second defendants are coparceners and not partners as alleged in the said affidavit, and I submit that upon the death of the first defendant his heirs ought to have been substituted as his heirs. I applied on the 16th September 1912 for this purpose to bring the heirs of the deceased first defendant on record and so also my client's former attorneys wrote a letter to the plaintiff's attorneys. However, I fail to understand what is scandalous in the allegations made in para 21 of Ramcoover's affidavit as suggested by Mr. Mehta. I submit owing to technical misconduct of Mr. Mody on points aforesaid and on the points mentioned in the affidavit of the second defendant, in the ends of justice the alleged award should be set aside.

At the close of the judgment on the motion four days afterwards Mr. Motichand was asked whether he adhered to his affidavit, he replied that he would withdraw no more than the innuendo in paragraph 21 of his client's affidavit which he said he did not confirm.

"A SCANDALOUS INNUENDO."

Counsel for Mr. Motichand sought to limit the inquiry to the question as to the falsity or impropriety of the two statements (1) that an application had been made to the arbitrator to add the representatives of the first defendant and was refused and (2) that the arbitrator refused to take a note of the application: but we required him also to show cause as to the innuendo, for the statements were reported by the learned judge to have been made, in his opinion with the ulterior motive of casting reflections on the arbitrator.

Counsel has not attempted to justify the innuendo and as Mr. Motichand withdrew it in Court we may at once express our opinion that it is scandalous and utterly indefensible. It is a suggestion, which we do not believe came from the client, that the arbitrator whom Mr. Motichand admits he complimented at the close of the reference in the warmest terms, was guilty of an improper action as arbitrator in a suit which had become defective for want of parties in order to earn fees for himself. The practice of imputing dishonest motives to opponents is unfortunately common among those who prepare affidavits and conduct lawyer's correspondence in this city. It is a disgraceful practice and should be stopped; but it is far worse to impute without any foundation dishonest motives to the arbitrator in the cause. He is the judge selected by the parties and should be treated with proper consideration.

Dealing now with the two statements of what occurred before the arbitrator which were not withdrawn before the learned judge: as regards the first it is argued that the statement was a true statement of what Mr. Motichand believes to have occurred, though inaccurately worded. It is pointed out in June 1912, the defendant's former attorneys had written to the plaintiff's attorneys informing them of the death of the first defendant and stating that his heirs would have to be brought on the record and the arbitrator's proceedings adjourned meanwhile, and that therefore at the adjourned meeting of the 16th September, when Mr. Motichand, the new attorney of the second defendant was before the arbitrator for the first time, he would naturally as stated in paragraph 21 of the second defendant's affidavit point out to the arbitrator the necessity of making the first defendant's heirs parties to the reference.

ATTACK ON ARBITRATOR.

If the statement in the affidavit had stopped there no one would have taken notice of it, but the basis of the attack on the arbitrator is in what follows viz. that the arbitrator from a corrupt motive refused to make the grandson of the deceased defendant a party to the reference. That an arbitrator has no power to amend the record is admitted and it is not argued that the reference could not proceed, if the plaintiff chose to proceed, without the representatives of the deceased partner, for the cause of action survived against the remaining defendant. The arbitrator's record of what occurred on that date (the 16th Sept. 1912) shows that at the beginning of the meeting the plaintiff's attorney said he would in a day or two obtain an order for extension of the time for making the award (and Mr. Motichand admits he consented to this). The record of that day's proceedings further shows that at the end of the meeting after argument as to the scope of the inquiry. Mr. Motichand said the second defendant was not in Bombay and the first defendant was dead; the inquiry was then adjourned for a fortnight. This is the only reference to the first defendant in the arbitrator's minutes of that date.

Neither Mr. Motichand's nor his clerk's note shows that any application was made on the ground of the necessity of amending the record owing to the first defendant's death: such an application, on behalf of the second defendant could not have been supported on principle or by authority and in fact there is no indication in the notes of the lengthy proceedings which lasted till June, 1913, that any objection was ever taken by Mr. Motichand that they were defective for want of parties. It is probable as Mr. Mehta the plaintiff's attorney says that he told the arbitrator that it was not necessary to amend the record by bringing on the first defendant's heirs and that the arbitrator and Mr. Motichand agreed, but it is not in our opinion credible that Mr. Motichand made any application such as he alleges which was refused by the arbitrator. Mr. Motichand on the contrary was anxious that the reference should proceed and actually procured extensions of time from the court.

ARBITRATOR POSITIVE.

The arbitrator is positive that Mr. Motichand never applied to have the first defendant's grandson brought on the record. We therefore, arrive at the same conclusion as the learned judge that it is false that Mr. Motichand applied to the arbitrator to add the first defendant's grandson or to cause him to be added.

The second impugned statement that the arbitrator refused to take a note of the application is not adhered to by Mr. Motichand, for he admitted before the learned judge that he had no recollection on the point, and all that can be urged in his defence is that he had not time to consider his position or he might have withdrawn the statement before the learned judge and further that his assertion is merely in a general confirmation of his client's affidavit. It is to be observed however that he did not offer to withdraw the statement after hearing the evidence of the arbitrator and the plaintiff's attorney and that he was in fact the draftsman of the paragraph of the second defendant's affidavit containing the impugned statements in detail which paragraph we do not believe was drafted and inserted unwillingly under pressure from his client.

THE ORDER.

We therefore, find Mr. Motichand guilty of making in an affidavit, statements which he knew to be false for the purpose of supporting a scandalous and unfounded imputation upon the arbitrator before whom he appeared in the exercise of his profession. There is in our opinion good cause for suspending him from practice.

We take into consideration that his experience is not very great and that up till now he has borne a good reputation.

The order is that Mr. Motichand be suspended from practising his profession from this day until the 1st of March, 1914.

KARACHI CONGRESS.

ACTIVE PREPARATIONS.

The preparations for the coming congress says, "The Phoenix," are progresing steadily. At last week's meeting of the Executive Committee it was decided that the number of volunteers be increased to 80 instead of 50 as fixed before. Mr. Jethsing Narainsing was appointed Captain; but the question of selecting volunteers from among the numerous applications received will be taken up at the next meeting. Circular letters have been issued by the General Secretary to all the Congress Committees for the election of delegates before the 8th December next. Inquiries are being made if motor 'buses can be obtained for the conveyance of delegates from the Railway Station to and from the Quarters to the Pandal. It is also in contemplation to have telephone connections at the Pandal site and the residences of delegates. The various Committees are busy arranging matters entrusted to them. The Committees are composed of the following gentlemen:—*Committee for vegetarians*:—Messrs. Jhamandas Valabdas, Lokamal Chellaram, Issardas Assanmal, Sukhramdas T. Ojha, Issarsing Hazarising and Rewachand Fatehchand. *Committee for non vegetarians*:—Messrs. Kalumal Pahlumal, Hasomal Chellaram, Chubchand Fatehchand, Dipchand Chandumal, Gobindram Lalchand, Motilal, Tharlomal Pritamdas and Shewaram Dewanmal. *Committee for Mahommadans*:—Messrs. Ghulam Husein Kassim and Mohamedali Alibhoy. *Committee for delegates living in European style*:—Messrs. Srichand Vishindas, Ghulam Husein Kassin, Durgdas B. Advani and A. R. DeCruz. *Committee to Supervise Pandal Construction*:—Messrs. Durgdas B. Advani and Ghulamali G. Chagla. All the above gentlemen are practical men of business and we feel confident that they will do their best to carry out the work entrusted to them very satisfactorily.

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31st December ,,	,,	1,04,00,000

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PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Arrival of H. E. the Governor in Bombay.
Bombay Standing Committee, 4-10.
Colaba General Relief Fund, Special Meeting of Subscribers to make a grant to the passive resisters in South Africa, Cotton Exchange, 5-30.
Salle Francaise: Prof. P. L. Charlier on "Aviation," 6-30
Colaba General Relief Fund. General Meeting to grant appropriation to S. A. Fund. Bombay.
Cotton Exchange Co's Rooms, Colaba, 5-30 p.m.

THURSDAY, November 27.

Opening Ceremony by H. E. the Governor of the Kapole Nivas, corner of New Charni and Sandhurst Roads, 5-15.
Miss Maud Allan and Cherniavsky Trio at the Royal Opera House, 9-30.
Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per steamer Pentakotah will be closed at the General Post Office at 5 p.m. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

FRIDAY, November 28.

Oriental Government Security Lift Assurance Company, Extraordinary General Meeting, Oriental Building, 3-30.
Miss Maud Allan and the Cherniavsky Trio at the Royal Opera House, 9-30.

SATURDAY, November 29.

To meet Sir Alfred Hopkinson, Vice-Chancellor of the Victoria University of Manchester. Reception by the Students' Brotherhood at Sir Mangaldas's House, Girgaum, 5-30.
St. Andrew's Dinner, Taj Mahal, 8-15.
Miss Maud Allan and the Cherniavsky Trio at the Royal Opera House, 9-30.
Southern Mahratta Spinning and Weaving Company, Ordinary General Meeting, Forbes' Building, Home Street.

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8-30; to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.
America-India Cienematograph, Charni Road, 7to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11 p. m.
The Alcazar, Cinema de Luxe 6 p. m. and 10 p. m.
The Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 p. m. and 7-45 p. m

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
November 26, 1913.

DENIALS AND REVELATIONS.

General Botha protests too much. In his speech to the Party Congress on Wednesday night he repeated once more with fresh emphasis the denials that have already been made three times. These bare denials, as we have repeatedly pointed out, do not help the situation at all. Certain charges have been made, not, as General Botha alleges, by irresponsible persons, but by men whose position and record entitle them to a respectful hearing, and what India looks for is an investigation, impartial, thorough and conclusive, of those charges. General Botha is astute enough to know the value of virtuous indignation, and he has probably taken careful note of the unfortunate and mischievous attitude taken up in this country by certain English journals. He hopes no doubt that the original sin of himself and his colleagues may be obscured, if they can attract to themselves a certain amount of sympathy by posing as injured innocents in this matter of the charges of ill-treatment that have been made. But they, and their friends in this country, may rest assured that sober opinion in India will preserve a steady regard for the two important considerations,—first, the iniquity of the provisions of the Immigration Act which has provoked the Passive Resistance Movement, and the methods adopted by the Natal authorities to crush it; and, second, the absolute necessity for a full investigation into these charges of ill-treatment, in the absence of which, public opinion, with a fair amount of justification in the material that it has to go upon, will be forced to the conviction that the charges were not baseless.

General Botha may continue to protest and deny; he may even offer us assurances that investigation has been made into the allegations already brought, and will be made into any others that may be brought. But all this is dust in the eyes of the public. The demand in this country is, and will remain, for an investigation of an impartial character. All we get from General Botha is the statement "that so far as we have investigated none of the charges can stand the test of examination." So that even the investigation of South African Ministers themselves is not complete. Yet General Botha comes forward with the presumptuous declaration that he denies the accusations of ill-treatment *in toto*. He puts these denials, which he confesses are not the result of a full investigation, into the mouth of the Governor-General, and the absurd cry is raised that people who decline to be put off with a mere denial are questioning the *bona fides* of Lord Gladstone. This is only another attempt to draw a red-herring across the path. No one questions Lord Gladstone's *bona fides*, but he has no more, personally, to do with the actual rights and wrongs of this matter than the King. He is merely the mouthpiece of his Ministers. We do, however, question the *bona fides* of General Botha and his colleagues, because we have already had one instance of the worth of a denial made by a South African Minister, and we now have a remarkable revelation of the way in which certain material facts have been kept back during the time that these Ministers have been hurling denials at our heads. It is now supposed, says a Reuter's telegram from Capetown dated yesterday, that the allegations of ill-treatment and flogging *partly* (the italics are ours) relate to the affray at the Ballengeich Mine on November 12. On this occasion, it appears, attempts were made by certain mine officials to "head off" a party of Indians who wished to leave the mine. The Indians began pelting the officials with stones,—it is clear they were not the aggressors,—and "Mr. Hutt and his officials then used sjamboks freely driving the Indians back to the locations. Now everybody knows what a South African sjambok is like and what would be the result of "using it freely," and with such freedom as to enable three or four men to drive a crowd of three hundred back to their locations. We are not in the least impressed, therefore, by the statement that Dr. Nolan said none was seriously hurt and that Dr. Cooper said that "if any one man had got the accumulated injuries of the whole crowd he could not complain that he had been badly mauled." We do not know who Dr. Nolan and Dr. Cooper are; probably they are officials of the mine, but, in any case, the facts of the affair, as related by Reuter, suggest that the value of their opinion is open to grave question. This story has never been mentioned by General Botha or Lord Gladstone, and its suppression emphasises, as the London "Daily News" says, the necessity for a thorough and impartial enquiry.

The whole of General Botha's speech is inspired by a tone of lofty superiority and almost contempt for the claims of the Indians in South Africa, which affords little hope that his Government will ever be persuaded to adopt a reasonable attitude, unless pressure is brought to bear upon them by the Imperial Government. He is evidently quite unconscious of the fact that he and his colleagues are on their defence, and might be ignorant of the fact that their treatment of the Indian community has not only roused indignation in this country but has earned universal condemnation in the Home press. His response to the grave criticisms to which the South African Government has been subjected in England is to tell us that they have "so far exercised the greatest moderation and generosity towards the Indians." This is no pleasant augury for the future. This arbitrary attitude and entire absence of any sense of responsibility towards the Empire as a whole has unfortunately been encouraged by the timorous treatment of this question hitherto adopted by the Imperial Government. It is clear, however, that the latter cannot now continue to ignore the dangerous situation they have helped to create, and, if it be true, as the "Daily Telegraph" says, that the Cabinet considered the question at their meeting on Wednesday, we trust that the outcome will be an effective reminder to the Government of South Africa of the duty and responsibility they owe to the Empire.

That the people who are so nobly struggling in South Africa for their rights as British citizens have the sympathy and support of the Government of India was made clear in the admirable reference to the subject which Lord Hardinge made in his speech at Madras on Monday night. There is little, unfortunately, that the Viceroy can do but to protest, and to urge upon the Secretary of State to take strong measures. But the Imperial Government cannot well ignore the emphatic expressions of opinion to which the Viceroy of India has given utterance. Lord Hardinge spoke in terms of moderation but none the less with emphasis. Indians will gratefully appreciate his expression of "deep and burning" sympathy with people who have violated laws with full knowledge of the penalties involved and "are ready with all courage and patience to endure those penalties," while we note with satisfaction that the Viceroy expresses himself in terms of agreement with the view of the South African Government's denials and admissions which we have persistently urged in these columns. It is difficult to understand how anyone, who wishes to see justice done to the Indian community, and who does not hold a brief for South Africa, can think otherwise.

THE STRONGHOLD OF BUREAUCRACY.

It will be remembered that the question of India Office reform was raised by Lord Crewe in his speech on July 31st in the House of Lords when his lordship promised a Bill next year to amend the constitution of the Council. It is, of course, gratifying to know that Lord Crewe recognises that there are defects in the existing system, but it may be doubted if the appointment of Sir Krishna Gupta as Vice-President of the Council, which was notified yesterday, can be regarded as a very important step in the direction of serious reform. Sir Krishna has rendered eminent services, and the selection of an Indian as Vice-President of the Council will no doubt please Indian sentiment, but Sir Krishna cannot be regarded as a representative of independent public opinion in India, which is what is mostly wanted at the India Office. Sir Krishna Gupta was sent to the India Office, as is well-known, because he was regarded as a "safe" man, and, though we have reason to believe that he has proved a more independent counsellor than those who advised his appointment anticipated, the fact remains that independent public opinion is not at present represented at all on the India Council. Since its creation in 1858 the India Office has undergone a good many changes and various statutes have been passed to reduce or increase the number of members of the Council as the exigencies of the situation demanded. We have now the statutory maximum of fourteen, while we have actually twelve holding office. Lord Crewe's idea, as outlined in his speech, is to reduce the membership to ten, to make room for Indian members, to do away with the committee procedure altogether and attach particular members to the Departments of the India Office. All this seems to us to be in the nature of mere patchwork, if the primary object for which the Council exists, that is, to give the Secetary of State expert and mature advice on Indian questions, is to be fully realised. Selection by the Secretary of State of his members of Council has always led, and can only lead, to the strengthening and perpetuation of the bureaucratic element in the Council. One remedy lies in the appointment of Indian members on the recommendation of the elected members of the Viceroy's and the Provincial Legislative Councils. In this connection Sir William Wedderburn makes some valuable suggestions in "India" of Nov. 7. He proposes that one-third of the members might be representative Indians, one-third officials with Indian experience, the remaining one-third being selected from among trusted public men "unconnected with the Indian administration." As regards the most convenient method by which the recommendation may be conveyed to the Secretary of State, Sir William suggests that "each group of elected Legislative Councillors should submit the names which they prefer, thus forming in the aggregate a panel from which the Secretary of State could make a selection with the assurance that he would thus have access to responsible Indian public opinion." Sir William hopes that at the forthcoming Session of the Indian National Congress the question will be fully discussed in all its bearings and that constructive proposals will be formulated by the leaders of Indian opinion. For at present the India Office is practically a stronghold of the Indian bureaucracy, whereas its principal duty should be to control that bureaucracy. And this state of control has proved worse than that of the old Council of Directors, for whereas the latter was filled with the nominees of the dominant Indian officials, the India Council is filled with these officials themselves. We have now an Indian Civilian as permanent Under-Secretary at the India Office, a Secretary of State's Council dominated by Indian Civilians, and Indian Civilians dominating the Viceroy's Executive Council. This is a state of affairs which would demoralise a service of saints, and is entirely opposed to the theory of Government with the assent of the governed.

DAY BY DAY.

The Viceroy at Madras.

To-day will be the last day of His Excellency's stay in the Capital of the Southern Presidency. In the forenoon the Viceroy accompanied by Lady Hardinge will open the new Municipal Buildings and receive an address of welcome from the Corporation. Her Excellency, later on, will receive visits from Indian ladies in the Banqueting Hall, while the Viceroy will receive informal visits from several South Indian notabilities. In the afternoon, a visit will be paid by Lady Hardinge to the Maternity Hospital, after which the Viceregal party will be entertained at a garden party at the Cosmopolitan Club, which, as its name suggests, was established in 1873 to promote familiar intercourse between Europeans and Indians in the city. Shortly after this, Lady Hardinge will pay a visit to the Recreation Club at Mylapore. There will be a dinner party at Government House, after which the Viceroy will take his departure from Madras towards the North. The whole of Thursday His Excellency will be travelling by rail and it will be only on Friday morning that he will alight at Cuttack, where a halt of some twelve hours will be made.

Miss Maud Allan.

We regret to learn that on account of the strain to her leg, which she sustained on Monday night, Miss Maud Allan was yesterday forbidden by the doctors to perform for two days. On enquiry late last night we were informed that Miss Allan was progressing favourably and fully expects to appear on Thursday night. Miss Allan, we are informed feels the disappointment of not being able to appear the more keenly as she so greatly appreciated the cordiality of her reception on Monday night. It was stated yesterday in our columns that Miss Allan was suffering great pain during her performance on Monday night, and her courage in going through with it was remarkable. She desires it to be known that, rather than disappoint the public of Bombay, she would have willingly performed last night, had she not been emphatically warned by her doctor that, by doing so, she might put a strain on her leg that might prevent her dancing for six months.

Surgeon-General Stevenson.

The following Resolution of the Government of Bombay is published:—"On the 1st November, 1913, the Hon'ble Surgeon-General Henry Wickham Stevenson, C.S.I., I.M.S., proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement, thereby bringing to a close his official career in India extending over 32 years, of which 22 have been spent in the service of the Government of Bombay, the last five being in the post of Surgeon-General with that Government. In recording this fact His Excellency the Governor in Council desires to give expression to his high appreciation of Surgeon-General Stevenson's distinguished services, and to his sense of the loss which his retirement occasions both to Government and to the public of the Bombay Presidency. Before he was specially selected for the responsible office of Surgeon-General with this Government, Surgeon-General Stevenson had gained distinction as a medical officer of pre-eminent skill and capacity. During his term of office as Principal Medical Adviser to the Bombay Government and head of the Bombay Medical Department, he has shown himself to be possessed of exceptional administrative and organizing powers, of sound judgment and discrimination, of a high sense of duty, and of broadminded and liberal sympathies, qualities which have rendered him a valued servant and adviser of Government and have secured for him the esteem and gratitude of the members of his own Service, of the independent medical profession, and of the people of Bombay. His Excellency in Council regrets that Surgeon-General Stevenson's retirement should deprive the Presidency of the services of so distinguished an officer."

Mr. Justice Mullick.

Mr. Basanta Kumar Mullick, who has been appointed to act as an Additional Judge of the Calcutta High Court in the vacancy caused by the confirmation of Mr. Justice Chauduri as a Judge of the Court, is a member of the Indian Civil Service of twenty-six years' standing, his official career having been passed almost wholly in Bengal and partly in Behar, where he occupied the position of Legal Remembrancer last year. Mr. Mullick is the second Bengali Civilian to obtain a seat on the Bench of the Calcutta High Court, his predecessor having been Mr. B. L. Gupta, at present Dewan of Baroda. Mr. Mullick is the eldest son of the late Mr. Otul Chunder Mullick, who was a leading pleader of Bhagalpur for many years before he went to England and was called to the Bar. The late Mr. O. C. Mullick practised for a few years in the Calcutta High Court and was a contemporary of Mr. W. C. Bannerjee, Mr. Manomohan Ghose, and Mr. (now Sir) Taraknath Palit, who were the stalwarts of the Calcutta Bar in the eighties and nineties. Mr. B. K. Mullick has two brothers at the Calcutta Bar,—Messrs. H. K. and S. K. Mullick,—and another who is a Doctor,—Sarat K. Mullick,—who for many years was House Surgeon at the Soho Hospital, London, and is now practising in Calcutta.

Swami Vivekananda.

The enterprising firm of Messrs. G. Natesan and Co. of Madras have brought out a third handsome edition of "Speeches and Writings of Swami Vivekananda." That there is an increasing demand in India for philosophical literature which does not disregard practical problems of the day is evidenced by the ratio of substantial books to fiction published within the last few years. There is a heavy demand for novels and this is supplied not only in Bengali which produces realistic stories worthy of translation into English but in Urdu and the languages of Western as well as Southern India. Swami Vivekananda wrote and spoke on a variety of subjects concerning the uplift of this country. He travelled far and wide and expressed himself without ambiguity. The forty-one chapters of unequal length into which the volume is divided treats of diverse aspects of intellectual and spiritual life of India which may not bring much that is absolutely new to the professed student, but they have great value for the man of scanty leisure who wants to know of the Vedanta and allied systems of philosophy, of the Bhakti or Devotion school, of the Indian epics, of the doctrine of Maya, of the sages of India. Some of the Swami's utterances, like the lecture before the Parliament of Religions held at Chicago, are a popular but accurate presentment of Hinduism as a religion.

Anthropological Society of Bombay.

The Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, this evening, at 6 p.m. (S. T.), when a paper on "Tibetan Rosaries and some Thoughts suggested by them" will be read by Shams-ul-ulma Dr. Jivanji Jamshedji Modi, B.A., Ph.D. The paper of Rao Bahadur P. B. Joshi on the "History of the Patkare Prabhus and their Gurus or Spiritual Guides" will also be discussed.

"REPAIR THE DAMAGE DONE."

"TIMES" ADVICE TO S. A. GOVERNMENT.

SEARCHING ENQUIRY INTO EFFECT OF ACT.

CO-OPERATION OF INDIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOTHA'S REITERATED DENIALS.

From a Reuter's telegram it will be seen "The Times" hopes that General Smuts, as a Minister of the Empire, will repair the damage done owing to the harshness of the Immigration Act, by initiating a searching enquiry into its effects and administration, and suggests his asking for the Co-operation of the Government of India.

General Botha, in a reference to the situation at the Party Congress, expressed regret at the false allegations made by irresponsible persons, in particular when the good faith of the Government was questioned by a responsible statesman.

General Botha in denying the charges of ill-treatment said these had not stood the test of examination so far, and characterised the action of the Indians as a declaration of war against the laws of South Africa.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 25.

"The Times" says that the recent harshness of administration of the Immigration Act has been obviously due to the exigencies of party politics. It is to be hoped that General Smuts will now, as a Minister of the Empire, repair the damage done. The least he can do is to initiate a searching enquiry into the effect and administration of the Act of 1913, and he will do well if he asks the co-operation of the Indian Government, and submits the action of his own department to the fullest investigation by an impartial tribunal containing at least one member fully conversant with the conditions in India.

GENERAL BOTHA DENIES CHARGES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CAPETOWN, Nov. 24.

General Botha made an important reference to the Indian situation at the Party Congress this evening.

He said: I wish to express the sincere regret of myself and my Government at the false allegations which have been made by irresponsible people. Such allegations can do no good to anybody. Great responsibility rests with the English press in England and India, and it seems to me as if some people have lost their heads altogether. I wish to advise them to be careful and moderate. In particular, I did not expect that a responsible statesman would go so far as he did when he questioned the good faith of this Government.

If these people do not want to do incalculable harm, they must abandon the course they are following. Their agitation can do no good. It is very difficult, as it is, for us in South Africa to have the same point of view as they have in regard to this problem, but if they doubt the *bona-fides* of this Government, then I see very little hope for the future.

"MODERATION AND GENEROSITY" TOWARDS RESISTERS.

The Government has so far exercised the greatest moderation and generosity towards the Indians, who have really declared war against the laws of South Africa. Law and order shall be maintained in this country at all costs. I deny *in toto* the accusations of ill-treatment, which have been made.

So far as we have investigated, none of the charges can stand the test of examination. If any man has been ill-treated or if any ill-treatment has taken place, the circumstances, if brought to the notice of Government, will be immediately and carefully investigated. We shall do everything in our power to see that nobody in this Natal strike is ill-treated. Charges, which have been made by irresponsible people in other parts of the world, have been the source of great regret to me; and they do not promote the cause of Indians.

WHITES 'MUST LIVE AND LET LIVE.'

Referring to the question of races in South Africa, General Botha said: The two white races, who have been so greatly divided in the past, must live and let live. They must also remember the large coloured and native population, which looks to them for justice. South Africa must be so governed that they also may love South Africa. The white people should see to it that these other races always look up to them in that way.

LEGALITY OF £3 TAX.

STATE HAS "NO POWER TO DEPORT."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

DURBAN, Nov. 25.

Mr. Polkinghorne, Protector of Indians, discussing the opinion of Mr. Laughton, K.C., that the contracts of identured Indians are not contracts at all, says that the agreements between the Indians and Government, when the former are engaged in India, are in terms of the statute, the originals of which are in his office. He is not aware that they have been inspected by anybody. Possibly, he says, Mr. Laughton's opinion is based on the document given to Indians when leaving India, but that is not the agreement.

The Public prosecutor's statement on the 24th instant, was made under a misapprehension; he has no power to deport.

FRESH STRIKES ON SUGAR ESTATES.

Fresh strikes continue to break out on the Natal sugar estates, leading to minor disturbances. The police have made baton charges. The strike is also extending to the sugar mills in Zululand.

It is understood that Mr. Ritch will shortly test the legality of the £3 tax.

THOROUGH AND IMPERIAL ENQUIRY DEMANDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The "Daily News" says that Sjamboking by Mr. Hutt and his companions was not mentioned either by General Botha or Lord Gladstone and clearly shows the absolute necessity for a thorough and impartial enquiry.

UNIONIST ATTITUDE

"SCRUPULOUS FAIRNESS" OF TREATMENT OF INDIANS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 24.

With reference to the appeals to both the South African parties, especially the Unionists, as Imperialists, for help in the present emergency, the leading Unionists point out that they advocated the Indians' case strongly last session. Their attitude is summed up in the speeches of Sir Thomas Smartt and Mr. Drummond Chaplin, who entirely opposed the Asiatic immigration, but insisted on the necessity for treating with scrupulous fairness the Indians already in South Africa and urged the abolition of the £3 tax. The matter will be discussed at the Union Congress this week-end.

THE EMPIRE AND SOUTH AFRICA.

Discussing the question of Imperialism, General Botha said: Our first duty in the interest of South Africa itself, is to stand on a friendly footing with the Empire without in the least departing from our principles: safeguarding South African rights is in no wise incompatible with her attachment to the Empire, but the people of South Africa will never allow any interference with the rights and principles laid down in the Constitution.

INDIAN DESERTERS FINED.

PRISONER'S FEARS FOR HIS LIFE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PIETERMARITZBURG, Nov. 24.

Forty-five Indian deserters have been fined ten shillings or ten days. One of the accused said he feared for his life if he remained at work. He wanted an assurance of protection in writing.

SERIOUS MINE RIOT.

KAFFIR MOB FIRED INTO BY POLICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PRETORIA, Nov. 24.

Serious rioting occurred at the Premier Mine yesterday evening. About five thousand out of the twenty-two thousand Kaffirs attacked the compound at Shanghaan. The natives afterwards looted the enclosure and stores, doing damage to the extent of £3,000. The police, who only numbered twenty, ultimately fired volleys over the heads of Kaffirs. This proving ineffective, however, they fired into the mob. Three natives were killed and twenty-two injured.

INDIA AND THE EMPIRE.

NO POWER TO CLAIM JUSTICE FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The "Standard" comments this morning on the unsatisfactory position of different portions of the Empire which, it says, stand to one another in the relation of Foreign States.

India, adds the paper, has even less power to claim justice from South Africa than a Foreign State. The latter might employ reprisals and hostile measures from which a British dependency is barred. Nobody wants to precipitate the creation of that Federal Constitution for which the Dominions are not yet ready, but some kind of Federal organ or tribunal of supreme appeal in political as well as legal matters seems to be required if the component populations of the Empire are to enjoy all benefits of the Imperial connection.

INTERVENTION BY BRITISH CABINET.

COURSE OF ACTION DECIDED UPON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The "Daily Telegraph" states that at yesterday's meeting the Cabinet decided on the course of action with regard to Indians in South Africa.

FURTHER ARRESTS.

POLICE USING HEAVY STICKS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 25.

Mr. Gokhale has received the following cablegram dated 24th instant from Mr. West Phoenix (Natal):—

"Last cablegram should read Magistrate denies allegations and states Indians first attacked the Managers and Police. I have seen further affidavits in possession of Mr. Ritch regarding serious beating with sjamboks."

"Yesterday's position:—Association leaders arrested, bailed and remanded for a week. Thambi Naidu reports police using heavy sticks. Mr. Laughton gives a startling opinion regarding the position of tax-payers and states whole indentures are illegal. Mr. Ritch in Durban is advising leaders but is only staying temporarily. Thambi Naidu was arrested, and bail refused."

BOMBAY ANJUMAN PROTEST.

A meeting of the Anjuman-Ziyalal-Islam will be held at the Anjuman Hall, Tardeo, on Friday next at 8 p.m. to protest against the treatment of Indians domiciled in South Africa, when resolutions will be passed in the name of Bombay Muslims on the subject.

BOMBAY HINDU LADIES' PROTEST.

A Public Meeting of the Gujarati Hindu Ladies of Bombay will be held under the auspices of the Gujarati Hindu Stri Mandal under the presidency of Mrs. Jamnabai Nagindas Sakkai to-day at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at Madhavbag, when Mr. Jehangir Jamsedji Vimadalal, M.A., LL.B., Solicitor, will address the meeting on "The Life of Mr. Gandhi and the South African Passive Resistance Movement" and when certain resolutions of protest against the treatment of South African Indians will be passed. All Gujarati ladies are cordially invited to attend.

DELHI PUBLIC MEETING.

VICEROY THANKED FOR FIRM STAND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 25.

A largely attended public meeting of the citizens of Delhi was held here this evening under the presidency of Rai Bahadur Sultan Singh. Resolutions were passed sympathising with the Indians in South Africa and expressing deep gratitude to H. E. the Viceroy for the firm stand he has taken in engineering for a fair and impartial enquiry into the recent affairs. The Hon. Mr. Gokhale addressed the meeting after which funds were raised for the passive resisters.

CALCUTTA TOWN HALL MEETING.

MEETINGS IN THE DISTRICT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

The Maharajah of Burdwan will preside at the Town Hall meeting to be held on the 3rd December to consider the Indian grievances in South Africa, while meetings are being held in almost all the district towns of Bengal and subscriptions are being raised in aid of South African passive resisters.

PROPOSED EMERGENCY MEETING.

INDIAN AND HOME AUTHORITIES CONSIDERING POSITION.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Nov. 25.

A reply has now been given to the representation of the non-official members for an emergency meeting of the Supreme Legislative Council to discuss the South African question. It is understood full opportunity will be afforded to the members early in January.

Meanwhile, the whole question is receiving the most careful attention from His Excellency the Viceroy in Council and the Executive authorities at Home and in India.

KARACHI SUBSCRIPTIONS.

A largely attended meeting of Karachi citizens was held on Saturday, the 22nd instant, under the presidency of Mr. G. G. Chagla in aid of South African Indians. A sum of Rs. 1,700 was subscribed notwithstanding the financial crisis. The work of collecting subscriptions is progressing.

BURMA SUBSCRIPTIONS.

In reply to Mr. Gokhale's inquiry from Delhi as to what amount had been remitted to South Africa, Dr. Pranjivandas Mehta to-day cabled to say 1,700 pounds will be cabled to-morrow. Subscriptions in aid of the heroic Passive Resisters continue to pour in thanks to the efforts of the Committee, especially Dr. Mehta. 18,000 rupees have been received in cash, promised contributions amount to Rs. 16,000. As yet some millionaire Gujarati Musalmans have not been approached. The following is a further list of subscribers who are mostly Gujarati Hindus:—

Amarchand Madheevpi, Rs. 601; Dharsi Nanji, Rs. 401; Narotam Jethabhai Rs. 551; Mugatram Dayaram, Rs. 301; Tulsidas Ganpatram, Rs. 301; Mojilal Parsotam, Rs. 321; Galiara, Rs. 301; and Rs. 50 monthly while the struggle lasts; Abhichand Ran-Chodji, Rs. 151; Jivanji Khandubhai, Rs. 101; Kapurchand Khimji, Rs. 101; C. A. Mehta, Rs. 101; Bombay Crushed Food Company, Rs. 51; Maganlal Kalidas, Rs. 101.

Mr. Arnold, the editor of the "Burma Critic" in an article expects instant and generous response from thousands of Indians domiciled in Burma to an appeal for funds for the gross persecution to which Indians were subjected in the Tranvaal and the indignity of registration.

LADIES' MEETING AT YEOTMAL.

(From Our Correspondent.)

YEOTMAL, Nov. 25.

At a public meeting of ladies held at the Yeotmal Local Theatre under the presidentship of Radhabhai Deshmakh, resolutions were passed protestnig against the cruel legislation of the Union Government against Indians, and expressing horror at the atrocities committed by that Government. Resolutions were also passed thanking Lord Hardinge for urging an impartial inquiry and expressing indignation at the insult to Indian womanhood involved in the non-recognition of Indian marriages by the Union Government. Great enthusiasm prevailed, Rs. 100 was promised on the spot. The resolutions were wired to the Viceroy. The women also decided on house-to-house collection.

THE COLABA GENERAL RELIEF FUND (FOR PALITANA, ETC.

A general meeting of the subscribers to the above fund will be held at the Bombay Cotton Exchange Co.'s Rooms, Colaba, today at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) to consider the recommendation of the Managing Committee to grant an appropriate sum from the balance in hand to the South African Indian Committee for the relief of the distressed passive resisters.

MILL HANDS' CONTRIBUTIONS.

The mill-operatives, the office and the staff of the Khatav Makanji Mills and the Bombay United Mills have subscribed Rs. 2,600 and Rs. 3,500 respectively towards the South African Fund and the Hon. Mr. Gokhale has sent them a telegram thanking them for this large contribution. It is hoped that other mills in Bombay will follow the example of the Khatav Mills.

PUNJAB LADY STUDENTS' SYMPATHY.

The students of the Kamya Maha Vidyalaya, Jullundur, the largest female educational institution in the Punjab, recently assembled in a meeting presided over by Pundita Savitri Devi, the Honorary Principal, and expressed their deepest sympathy with their Indian sisters and brethren in South Africa in their sufferings, and recorded their warmest approbation of the heroic spirit of Mrs. Gandhi and her comrades in inviting arrest and imprisonment to save the honour of their country. The residents of the Kanya Ashram (Boarding House) 140 in number, have resolved to forgo their usual milk and remit the amount thus saved to the relief fund started by Lala Lajpatrai at Lahore.

RAJKOT MEETING OF SYMPATHY.

MR. S. N. PANDIT ON THE SITUATION.

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Nov. 24.

A public meeting was held in Rajkot at the Connaught Hall yesterday afternoon to express sympathy with the Indians in the South African Passive Resistance movement.

Mr. S. N. Pandit, barrister, who presided, explained the situation in South Africa and the object of the meeting. The following resolutions were passed and a Committee was appointed to collect funds and to remit them through the Chairman to the South African Indian Committee, Bombay, to be forwarded to the proper quarters in South Africa.

A number of gentlemen spoke in support of the resolutions.

Mr. Gawrishankar Vyas who was in South Africa at the time of the first Passive Resistance Movement (1907-1910) and had gone to jail five times, gave a graphic description of the jail life in South Africa. A sum of Rs. 4,540-12-0 was collected.

The following were the resolutions:—

That the residents of the town and Civil Station of Rajkot in public meeting assembled place on record their deepest sympathy with their countrymen and countrywomen in South Africa in their present sufferings in trying to secure a reasonable settlement of their rights as subjects of the British Crown from the Union Government of South Africa, and beg further to convey to them their high admiration for the courage, constancy and self-sacrifice shown by them in defence of the honour of their country.

That the Chairman be empowered to communicate the above Resolution to the Government of India and to the Bombay South African Indian Committee for communication to our countrymen and countrywomen in South Africa.

The President in the course of a lengthy speech said:—

The cause of the Indian settlers in South Africa has the sympathy of Europeans in this country and of a portion of the European element in South Africa itself. Europeans in this country are contributing to the relief fund. The Lord Bishop of Madras has strongly backed Mr. Natesan's appeal to the Anglo-Indian community to help the South African Indian cause. The Lord Bishop of Calcutta has given Rs. 500 to the fund and has expressed his warm sympathy with the Indian settlers in South Africa. Three British members of the Public Service Commission including Sir Valentine Chirol and Sir Murray Hammick have sent contributions. And the British press has taken up the matter and has advocated a fair and speedy settlement. The South African problem is an Imperial and not a local concern and every friend of the Empire should help in its satisfactory solution.

Most of the tradesmen in South Africa are natives of Kathiawar, more than 30 persons are from the Rajkot town and Mr. Gandhi their leader was born and brought up in Rajkot and his father was a Diwan of Rajkot for many years. The people of Rajkot are thus more interested in the South African struggle than those of other parts of India and therefore they have more reason to express their sentiment on that struggle.

The struggle which has now begun threatens to be more severe than that of 1907-1910. The struggle of 1907-1910 was confined to the Transvaal, but the present struggle will extend over all the four Colonies of the Union. It will involve more families and will include women as well as men. The principal leaders Messrs. Gandhi, Calenbach (a German) and Polak (a English Jew) have already been sent to jail. And so have Mrs. Gandhi and some other Indian ladies. By the time the trouble ends a vast number of Indian men and women will be in jail. But what is to become of their helpless children? Having lost their parents, they will require to be fed and cared for and it is for this that funds are required. These people are suffering trouble and hardships and sacrificing their all for the honour of their country, for your honour and mine, and we shall be false to ourselves if we failed to give them moral and material support. It is not they only but India as a whole which is on its trial before the world and our future will be determined by the way in which we acquit ourselves on this occasion.

THE CAMPAIGN IN POONA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Nov. 25.

Rs. 2,218 were subscribed on the spot at the public meeting held here on Sunday last. The Secretary of the Committee appointed to collect funds in aid of the Passive Resistance struggle is, it is understood, organising house to house collections, which are expected to bring in a good round sum.

MEETING AT TALAJA (KHATIAWAR.)

A public meeting of the citizens of Talaja was held at Talaja-Kathiawar under the Presidentship of Mr. Manshanker P. Mehta, the Revenue Officer of the District. The President in a short but vigorous speech described the deplorable condition to which the Indian settlers in South Africa had been reduced by the harsh and cruel operation of the inhuman laws and rules specially framed by the Union Government for persecuting them.

He referred reverentially to the selfless and brilliant leadership of Mr. Gandhi under whose inspiring banner the Indian men, women and children were marching to certain arrest and incarceration in the scheme of Passive Resistance which Mr Gandhi has planned out as a protest against the cruel laws of the Government. The President closed with a fervent appeal for funds, which was attended with good results.

The meeting was a great success and has created great enthusiasm.

JUDGESHIP FOR M. P.

COMING BY-ELECTION IN N. W. DURHAM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 24.

Mr. Atherley-Jones, M.P., has been appointed Judge of the City of London Court, in succession to Judge Lumley Smith. A by-election is thus caused in North-West Durham.

PEARL NECKLACE CASE.

HEAVY SENTENCES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov 24.

As the result of the trial of the accused in the famous pearl necklace case, Lockett and Grizzard have each been sentenced at the Old Bailey to seven years' penal servitude, Silverman to five years' penal servitude and Gutwirth to one and a half years' hard labour. Silverman and Gutwirth have been recommended for deportation.

DEATH OF CALCUTTA EX-JUDGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov 24.

The deaths are announced of Mr. Jones Quain Pigot, formerly of the High Court, Calcutta, and Mr. Vincent Hill.

The late Mr. Vincent Walker Hill, M.V.O., was General Manager of the South-Eastern and Chatham Railway from 1901 to 1911. Besides his M. V. O., he held the Royal Order of Isabel of Spain.

DUCHESS OF SAXE-COBURG BETTER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 24.

The Duchess of Saxe-Coburg has not been operated upon. A reassuring bulletin has been issued.

SOUTH AFRICAN STRUGGLE.

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" FUND.

TOTAL TO DATE: RS. 14,907.

The "Bombay Chronicle" fund now amounts to Rs. 14,907. While this is a very gratifying result for the few days that the fund has been opened, we would point out that very much more will have to be subscribed if the readers of "The Bombay Chronicle" desire the Passive Resisters in South Africa to have that measure of financial assistance, which is essential to the success of the struggle they are waging for honour and justice. At the request of several correspondents collection sheets for the "Chronicle" fund are being printed and will be forwarded to those applying for them.

All contributions should be addressed to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle," Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. Cheques and money orders should be made payable simply to "The Bombay Chronicle" or Bearer (not order). All cheques should be crossed.

EIGHTH LIST.

	Rs.	a.
Amount already acknowledged	14,137	10
Mr. P. A. Hormasji	251	0
Mr. Ellapa Ballaram	125	0
Messrs. Megasnker, Thacker and Co.	101	0
Sympathiser	100	0
Mr. Jamshedji Ardeshir Wadia	50	0
Sympathiser	30	0
Mr. Tricamlal R. Desai	25	0
A Sindhi Club at Bombay	21	0
Mr. Cowasji Sorabji Pochi	15	0
M. H. M.	15	0
Dr. B. S. Patkar	10	0
Clerks of Service Securing Agency ...	1	8
Babu Genu	0	1
Collected by students of Y. M. C. A. Student Branch Hostel, Girgaum.		
A Friend	5	0
Mr. Kein	5	0
A Sympathiser	3	0
A Friend (S. A. I.)	2	0
A Friend	1	8
Mr. A. Marten	1	0
F. M.	1	0
A Friend	1	0
A Friend	1	0
Biem Brothers	1	0
A Sympathiser	1	0
A. S.	0	8
A Sympathiser	0	8
A Friend	0	8
A Friend	0	8
A Friend	0	8
Total Rs.	14,907	3

SUPPOSED BOMB FACTORY.

EXTENSIVE POLICE SEARCHES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

The police are busy in going through the mass of correspondence recently seized in connection with the search at Raja Bazar bomb factory. Searches are being made in connection with the find at Raja Bazar bomb factory chiefly at Pabna, Dacca, Mymensing and other eastern districts to find out the whereabouts of persons mentioned in those letters. So far no arrests have been made in the mofussil.

MORE ARRESTS.

Several house searches and arrests were made yesterday in connection with the find at Raja Bazar. The house of a young man named Motilal Sen at Hari Ghose's Street was raided under the direction of the Bengal C.I.D. and after a search for about a couple of hours the man who is employed at the Hindusthan Bank was arrested. Another house was also raided and searched but no arrest is reported to have been made.

Four other arrests have been made. The two college students arrested on Friday night have been released on bail. The accused, seventeen in number, were placed yesterday before the Commissioner of Police. The Commissioner ordered Ramesh Chunder Chuckerbutty, an ascetic, arrested on Friday night to be released on bail but subsequently cancelled the order and ordered the man to be placed before him on Tuesday.

INVENTORS SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

CASE AGAINST "LEADER" DISMISSED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 25

The Additional Subordinate Judge of Allahabad has dismissed the suit brought by Mr. High, inventor of the patent "Chula" against the Editor, Printer and Publisher and proprietors of the "Leader," claiming Rs. 5,000 damages for alleged libel on him and his "Chula" in a letter published in the paper. The "Chula" had won the Andrew Yule and Company's prize of Rs. 1,000 at the recent U. P. Exhibition. The judge held that the letter was published in good faith and no damage was caused to the plaintiff but each party was ordered to bear his own costs.

CURRENCY COMMISSION.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Nov. 25.

Advices received by the last mail show that the Indian Currency Commission had finished taking evidence and it is hoped that the Report will be ready early next year. The Commission is busy discussing evidence and formulating data for their Report.

It is understood that Mr. Gillan, C.S., who is the Government of India's representative on the Commission, may take short leave.

VICEROY ON THE CRISIS.

SYMPATHY WITH PASSIVE RESISTERS.

CRITICISM OF THE UNION GOVERNMENT.

Speaking at Madras on Monday Lord Hardinge made the following reference to the crisis in South Africa. His Excellency said:—

The position of Indians in South Africa has for some years past received the most anxious consideration of the Government of India, and, as the Mahajana Sabha acknowledges, they are doing all that lies in their power to ensure fair treatment for Indians residing within the Union. The act of which you complain has, in practice, the effect of putting a stop to Asiatic Emigration to South Africa, though it does not discriminate in so many words against Asiatics. We have, however, succeeded in securing the privilege of entry for a limited number of educated Indians annually. We have also made special endeavours to secure as favourable terms as possible for Indians already resident in the Union, and our efforts have resulted in the inclusion of provisions for the right of appeal to the courts on points of law and of a definition of domicile, in accordance with which the position of Indians who entered the Union otherwise than under indenture has been satisfactorily laid down. We are at present in communication with the Secretary of State regarding other restrictions contained in the Act to which we take exception and we trust that our representations may not be without result.

You have urged in your address that retaliatory measures should be taken by the Government of India, but you have not attempted to state the particular measures that in your opinion should be adopted. As you are aware we forbade Indentured Immigration to Natal in 1911 and the fact that the Natal Planters sent a delegate over to India to beg for a reconsideration of that measure shows how hardly it hit them. But I am afraid it has had a little effect on South Africa as a whole, and it is unfortunately not easy to find means by which India can make her indignation seriously felt by those who hold the reins of the Government in that country. Recently your compatriots in South Africa have taken matters into their own hands by organising what is called passive resistance to laws that they consider invidious and unjust, an opinion which we who watch their struggles from afar, cannot but share. They have violated, as they intended to violate, those laws with full knowledge of the penalties involved, and are ready with all courage and patience to endure those penalties. In all this they have the sympathy of India, deep and burning, and not only of India but of all those who like myself without being Indians have feelings of sympathy for the people of this country.

CATEGORICAL DENIAL.

But the most recent developments have taken a very serious turn and we have seen the widest publicity given to allegations that this movement of passive resistance has been dealt with by measures which would not for a moment be tolerated in any country that claims to call itself civilised. These allegations have been met by a categorical denial from the responsible Government of South Africa though even their denial contains admission which do not seem to me to indicate that the Union Government have exercised a very wise discretion, in some of the steps which they have adopted. That is the position at this moment and I do feel that if the South African Government desire to justify themselves in the eyes of India and the world only one course is open to them and that is to appoint a strong and impartial committee upon which Indian interests shall be fully represented to conduct a through and searching enquiry into the truth of these allegations and as the *communique* that has appeared in this morning's papers will show you I have not hesitated to press that view upon the Secretary of State. Now that according to telegraphic accounts received in this country from South Africa such disorder as arose has completely ceased, I trust that the Government of the Union will fully realise the imperative necessity of treating a loyal section of their fellow subjects in a spirit of equity and in accordance with their rights as free citizens of the British Empire. You may rest assured that the Government of India will not cease to urge these considerations upon His Majesty's Government.

BOMBAY'S GRATITUDE TO THE VICEROY.

The Bombay South African Indian Committee passed the following resolutions, which have been communicated to H. E. the Viceroy, at a special urgent meeting held yesterday evening at Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim's office:—

1. The Bombay South African Committee authorises its Chairman, the Hon. Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Bart., to convey to His Excellency the Viceroy their extreme gratitude for the forcible and statesmanlike observations which he made in reference to the struggle of our countrymen in South Africa, and for his earnest sympathy and support in our hour of dire need. The hearty manner in which His Excellency has associated himself with the Indian cause, will be a source of great comfort and strength to our countrymen and women now serving their terms of imprisonment in the jails and mine compounds of South Africa, and this Committee firmly believes that His Excellency's memorable words cannot but have the effect of impressing on the Government and people of the United Kingdom as well as of South Africa, the urgent necessity of meeting the just demands of His Majesty's loyal Indian subjects.

II. That this Committee notes with surprise that no reference was made by General Botha to the fact, now admitted to be true, of three hundred Indians being flogged by one Mr. Hutt, a mine manager, who was charged with their custody on their arrest, for entering the Transvaal, and considers that a full and impartial enquiry into the whole question of the treatment of Indians in the mines which were improvised into jails, such as suggested by His Excellency, is absolutely essential to allay the feelings of resentment and indignation caused in this country. This Committee suggests that the name of its Vice-President, the Hon. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, K.C.I.E., as a member of the Committee of Enquiry, and begs to assure His Excellency that the association of Sir Pherozeshah with it will invest its conclusions with great authority and confidence in the minds of the Indian people.

SAD DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

HUSBAND SHOOTS WIFE DEAD.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

A sad domestic tragedy was enacted today which resulted in the death of Mrs. Lantwar, by bullet wounds, and serious injuries to her husband R. W. Lantwar. The parties were married thirty years ago. There had been disagreements for some years past, but recently there was an amicable settlement. This morning there was some altercation between them which resulted in the husband shooting his wife dead and then attempting to commit suicide.

OPINIONS OF THE DAY

Withdraw the Indians.

"The Statesman".—Mr. Gokhale advocates a policy of retaliation. He would exclude South Africans from the public services in India, and put an embargo on coal from Natal. But, apart from the doubtful expediency of retaliation under any circumstances, any punitive measures which may be adopted should be such as are likely to produce a real impression. Neither of Mr. Gokhale's proposals would affect opinion in South Africa. They would be mere pellets from a shot-gun rebounding on the hide of an elephant. They might annoy, but they would assuredly not inflict any serious injury. The position, then, is that Mr. Gandhi's bold policy can lead to no useful results. While in itself it is calculated to aggravate the conditions of Indian life in the Transvaal, there is no ground for expecting any practical help from public opinion. Every Englishman who knows India must sympathise fully with the indignation with which its people see themselves excluded from civic rights in the Empire to which they belong. But we are convinced that the attempt to convert South Africa to the Indian point of view must fail. In that case, the question arises whether the dignified course would not be to withdraw from a country where Indians are not wanted. Already the migration of coolies to Natal has been prohibited, and the repatriation of Indian labourers as their indentures expire should be vigorously proceeded with, if indeed it is not possible to secure their wholesale recall without further delay from both mines and sugar estates. Such a measure would be amply justified and, more than any other course, might tend to impress upon South Africa the economic cost of race prejudice.

Mr. Lloyd George's Artfulness.

"Truth".—From the point of view of the Unionists it strikes me that Mr. Lloyd George's speech to the Town Tenants' Association was a more dangerous tactical operation than the previous moves in the land campaign. If there is one subject on which the average tradesman and man of business is an out-and-out Radical it is the question of town holdings. One comes across evidence of this constantly. During the Finance Act agitation of 1909 I remember meeting an ornament of a provincial Unionist association, who astonished me by discoursing in the most incendiary style about the principle of "betterment," the taxation of ground values, and the wrongs of urban tenants. It transpired that he was a victim of the leasehold system.

All large towns, but London most of all, are full of such victims—chiefly shopkeepers, who, after building up a business, have had to submit to the confiscation of a great part of the goodwill attached to the premises on the expiration of a lease. It is strange, but true, that such men are generally Tories—unless they happen to be drapers—and Mr. Lloyd George showed a lively appreciation of this truth in the artfulness with which he handled his audience of urban tenants last week.

Mr. Bonar Law as Statesman.

"The Spectator".—In his speech at Wallsend on Wednesday the leader of the Unionist Party showed the three highest qualities of statesmanship—firmness, moderation, and insight into the realities of the political situation. Mr. Bonar Law evidently recognizes to the full that the point we have all got to consider at the moment is not what is the best way of regulating the relations between the component parts of the United Kingdom, but how to avoid the unspeakable horrors of civil war. We deeply regret that it should have come to this, but come to this it has, and no pretence will alter the fact. We Unionists believe that the only satisfactory way of regulating those relations is the legislative Union. In order, however, to avoid civil war we are willing to sacrifice Unionist principles as long as those sacrifices do not, as Mr. Bonar Law said so well, mean loss of honour or ruin to the national interests. The partial undoing of the act of Union by the establishment of a Parliament for the south and west of Ireland, that is, the Home Rule Bill with homogenous Protestant Ulster excluded, will be a bad Bill, but, bad as it is, it will be so infinitely better than civil war that Unionists are willing regretfully to acquiesce in it.

THE BALLENGEICH AFFRAY.

COURAGEOUS INDIAN WOMEN.

SJAMBOKS FREELY USED.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 25.

It is now supposed that the allegations of flogging and ill-treatment partly relate to the affray at the Ballengeich Mine on November 12th.

According to the "Transvaal Leader" the Mine Manager, Mr. Hutt, went to Hattingspruit on the Government's instructions to collect the Ballengeich Indians who had been arrested in the Transvaal on the march from Natal and had been returned to Natal. The Indians quietly followed Mr. Hutt back to the mine, where Mr. Hutt addressed them.

One of their spokesmen then said that if Mr. Hutt would try to persuade the Government to repeal the £3 tax they would return to work. Mr. Hutt said he would do his best. Thinking the trouble was over he ordered rice to be served out and went to breakfast.

During his absence Indian women appeared and harangued the Indians, denouncing them as cowards and fools. The Indians, who numbered about three hundred, then began running from the mine, with the apparent intention of restarting the march to the Transvaal.

Mr. Hutt followed them with three or four officials and headed them off. The Indians began pelting Mr. Hutt and his companions with stones. Mr. Hutt and the officials then used sjamboks freely, driving the Indians back to the locations.

Doctor Nolan, who was on the spot, examined those complaining of injuries and said none was seriously hurt. Doctor Cooper later examined them and said "if any one man had got the accumulated injuries of the whole crowd he could not complain that he had been badly mauled."

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The "Daily News" says that the sjamboking by Mr. Hutt and his companions was not mentioned either by General Botha or Lord Gladstone and clearly shows the absolute necessity for a thorough and impartial enquiry.

THE ESPIONAGE CASE.

CAPT. LARGUIER EXPELLED FROM SWITZERLAND.

BERNE, Nov. 25.

The Government has ordered the expulsion of the French officer Captain Larguier, who was arrested on a charge of Espionage, and of his alleged accomplices Menozzi and Rosette.

Captain Larguier was arrested at Geneava on the 17th instant, on a charge of Espionage on behalf of France, to the detriment of Switzerland, Germany and Italy.

NAVAL BALL AT CAIRO.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

CAIRO, Nov. 25.

Lord Kitchener's ball, in honour of the British naval officers, was a splendid entertainment and a great success.

THE SLOOP ALGERINE.

LOSES HER PROPELLER.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The sloop Algerine which was ordered to the West coast of Mexico, has returned, having lost her propeller.

PROPOSED REBATE ON SUGAR.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Four large continental sugar producers are offering a rebate of 1½ pence a hundredweight to English buyers. The scheme is much talked about in the market, where the opinion is expressed that sugar is cheap enough without artificial aids, and the scheme is not likely to be adopted.

RADIOGRAMS FOR THE HARDINGE.

The Bombay radio office has been in touch with the transport Hardinge since yesterday noon. Radio messages will be accepted up to 8-30 a.m. of the 26th at the rates given in the telegraph guide.

HINDU AMBULANCE WORK AT ALANDI.

The Hindu Division of St. John Abulance Brigade sent on Saturday a squad of their Volunteers and a medical officer for first aid service and medical relief amongst the pilgrims during the fair at Alandi.

CITY MORTALITY RETURNS.

No fresh cases of either plague, cholera or small-pox were reported in Bombay City during the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m. on Tuesday. The total mortality from all causes during the same period was 78, as compared with 77 of the corresponding period of 1912 and 89 of 1911. Six out of a total of 2,516 rats captured by the Municipal rat-catchers on Monday were found to be plague-infected.

LORD HARDINGE.

RUMOURS OF RETIREMENT ABSOLUTELY UNTRUE.

OFFICIAL DENIAL IN LONDON.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Telegrams from Bombay to the effect that Lord Hardinge contemplates retiring have elicited an official statement in London, that the report is devoid of truth.

The Imperial Government has received no hint of any desire or intention on Lord Hardinge's part to retire.

Whatever the origin of the report may be, it is absolutely untrue, and all speculations regarding a successor are consequently entirely beside the mark.

THE VICEROYALTY OF INDIA.

LORD KITCHENER'S CANDIDATURE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The "Times," discussing the Viceroyalty of India, says, that Lord Hardinge's official career was never intended to end with his Viceroyalty.

It is generally believed that in due course he will return to the diplomatic service, probably as Ambassador in Paris.

The "Times" adds, that circumstances may necessitate his doing so considerably earlier than the end of 1915.

There is general agreement that should Lord Kitchener again become a candidate for the Viceroyalty, the post would not again be given to another.

PLANTERS AND TROPICAL AGRICULTURE.

PROPOSED IMPERIAL COLLEGE FOR FAR EAST.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The London Committee, under Sir Henry McCallum, for the promotion of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture for the Far East, has drawn up a scheme for the establishment of a college, which will now be considered in Ceylon.

The Committee has asked Professor Wyndham Dunstan, who is about to visit Ceylon, to represent the committee and confer with the Board of Agriculture and also the Ceylon Planters' Association with reference to details.

The Municipal Sub-Committee which has been soliciting support from planting and other commercial firms in England, has made such satisfactory progress that it is hoped to give effect to the scheme in the course of 1914.

BRITISH COLUMBIA IMMIGRATION.

AN IMPORTANT RULING.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Thirty-five of the thirty-nine Hindus who were under orders for deportation have been released by order of the Chief Justice, on the ground that the Dominion Government's action exceeded the powers conferred by Parliament relative to Asiatic immigration.

SYDNEY LUMPERS' STRIKE.

STEAMERS LAID UP.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

SYDNEY, Nov. 25.

Five of the Union Company's steamers are laid up in consequence of the Lumpers' strike here which is in sympathy with the New Zealand strike. Many emigrants en route for New Zealand via Brisbane are strandard there, unable to proceed.

SALVATIONIST "GENERAL" AND HIS BROTHER.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

After an estrangement of seventeen years' duration, General Bramwell Booth has met his brother Ballington Booth, both being guests of a mutual clerical friend.

LONG DISTANCE WIRELESS MESSAGES.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Nov. 24.

Rear-Admiral Emsmann says he was wrongly reported at the Naval Architects' Congress on the 21st instant, and that he said wireless telegraph messages had been transmitted between Neustadt and New Jersey, not wireless telephone messages.

VICTORIA GOVERNORSHIP.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

MELBOURNE, Nov. 25.

Sir John Fuller, Governor of Victoria, has resigned for reasons of health.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

CHAWLS FOR POORER CLASSES.

MR. WACHA SPEAKS OUT.

A meeting of the Trustees for the improvement of the City of Bombay, was held yesterday afternoon, in the Trust's Offices, the Chairman Mr. J. P. Orr, presiding.

The Board considered an application from the Agents, Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company, Limited, asking them to undertake a poorer classes accommodation scheme.

The Chairman, in bringing this matter forward, said that they were making a new departure here and were building chawls for mill hands. The facts relating to it were clear, but Mr. Wacha objected to the procedure. Personally he saw nothing wrong in the procedure adopted by him.

Mr. Wacha said the application came in August and now it was four months.

The Chairman, in stating the facts, said the applicants would have to pay six per cent. on the cost to be recouped within 28 years. Having regard to the provisions of section 32 (b) of their Act, he thought it best that he should not treat the preliminary negotiations as formally binding on the applicants until the latter actually knew where they were. When a definite scheme was settled, the Company were asked to make a formal application.

Mr. Wacha said the Board was kept in the dark for three months, now they jumped up suddenly and said that such-and-such a thing had been done. It was wholly unconstitutional.

The Chairman said at present he was not asking the Board to sanction the scheme.

Mr. Wacha:—What is the use of the circular then?

Mr. Orr:—So that you may know what is going on.

Mr. Wacha:—For that purpose, the application ought to have been circulated on the 9th August.

Mr. Orr said in view of Mr. Wacha's objection, he would suggest that the matter be referred to the Improvements Committee.

Mr. Wacha:—What I say is that the first letter ought to have been before the Board.

Mr. Orr:—That is what we are doing, as soon as a definite application is made to us.

Mr. Wacha:—What is the use of distinguishing between a formal application and a definite application? I say that the first letter is a definite application.

Mr. Wacha, continuing, said that the first letter ought to have been before the Board, the engineers were asked to prepare a scheme and the latter had gone to and had conversation with the applicants. It might have been done with the best of intentions but in his opinion the procedure adopted was wholly erroneous and irregular. The Board should not have been kept in the dark. The application ought to have been brought before them as soon as it was received.

Mr. Orr:—We will do that in the future.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla also supported Mr. Wacha's contention.

DETAILS OF THE SCHEME.

Continuing, Mr. Orr said the scheme had been prepared by the Trust and approved of by the applicants. At first the applicants had intended to construct the chawls themselves, but now they wanted the Trust to do it. The Improvements Committee would be asked to consider this scheme, which would include 500 rooms, and report on it before the notification was issued. The area covered by this scheme was 19,729 square yards and the land was situated at Naigaum Road, south of the Spring Mills. The site was to be acquired by the Board.

A question of deposit money with the application was raised by Sir Sassoon and Sir Ibrahim and the Chairman said that that question was not before them, but he would ask for a deposit before he went to Government for sanction of the scheme.

Sir Ibrahim next asked for the estimate of the scheme and the Chairman and that the total cost including the value of the land would came to Rs. 4,50,000. There would be eight chawls with 63 rooms each, the construction of which would cost Rs. 3,03,508. The size of the rooms would be 10 feet by 10 feet by 4½ feet, which would be smaller than the Trust's chawl rooms, which were 10 feet by 12 feet.

The Board then passed a resolution to the effect that the Board were of opinion that it was expedient to undertake this scheme and ask the improvement Committee to report on it.

SCHEME FOR THE KOHINOOR MILLS.

The Board next considered a similar proposal from Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Company, Agents of the Kohinoor Mills.

The Chairman said in this case there had been a great deal of negotiations, the trouble being that their engineer, Mr. Watson, prepared a scheme whereby the chawls were to be built on the Trust's lands, at Matunga, and he proposed the same law to these chawls as was to be applied to the bungalows in the North of the island, namely, that only one-third of the land should be built upon. The Company had written to say that they were afraid that that would make the scheme unremunerative and they had suggested that they should be allowed to build upon half the area or that the Trust should reduce its price from the proposed Rs. 6 to Rs. 5 per square yard. Mr. Wacha, the Chairman said, had made a minute stating that they should stick to their one-third.

Mr. Wacha said that that ought to be so if they wanted sanitary chawls and in chawls of this kind, they must have considerable open space, for otherwise they would be giving an entire go-by to their purpose.

The Chairman said his personal opinion was that forty per cent. of the land should be built upon. He then read a letter from Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Company, in which it was stated that the Trust's engineer and the deputy land manager had attended their office at their request.

PRINCIPLE VIOLATED.

Mr. Wacha asked if that was proper to lend their officers to private firms without the Board's sanction. That was opposed to the principle of public bodies and by doing that their interests suffered and their officers were tempted to receive bribes. It was wrong on the Chairman's part to lend their services for a private purpose. The Board's sanction ought to have been obtained first.

Mr. Orr:—Very well, I will do so in the future.

The details of this scheme, Mr. Orr said, were contained in the Company's letter, 22,200 square yards were to be purchased and the estimated cost including the price of land at Rs. 6 would come to Rs. 8.7 lakh. The Directors desired to build 250 rooms at front, and if experience proved it beneficial they would gradually increase it to 500 rooms. The Directors of the Kohinoor Mills, the Chairman remarked, said they were anxious and willing to provide suitable dwelling houses for their mill operatives, but they thought that the one-third land to be built upon was distinctly a bar, and if the Rs. 6 price was persisted in, the capital outlay might be considerable and there would be a loss. They asked the Trust's policy to remain such as to encourage enterprises of this character and they appealed that the Trust should not insist on the principle of allowing only one-third of the area to be built upon.

Continuing, the Chairman said that the engineer in his report was strongly in favour of the one-third limit and he recommended that the price might be reduced, but that the Trust should insist that only one-third should be built upon. The deputy land-manager's proposal was that the price should be fixed at Rs. 6, but they might allow half the land to be built upon and leave a play-ground for all in the vicinity. He had also asked the land manager to prepare a note stating what per cent. of the land was built upon in the Trust's chawls. The latter had reported stating that in the case of Agripada "A" estate, it was 28 per cent. in the case of Mandvi-Koliwada, it was 54 per cent., but those were exceptional cases. The average came to 40 per cent. in the case of the Board's chawls as against 30 per cent. of Killick's. The Board's chawls were 44 feet high as against 33 feet of Killick's.

This matter too, the Chairman said, would be referred to the Improvements Committee; but he asked them to tell the Committee as to what extent the land should be built upon. He thought that it would be fair to say that the space to be built upon should be equal to the height of the building, keeping the value of the land at Rs. 6. He thought that would come to between 40 and 45 per cent.

Mr. Wacha said that they would be doing a great service to these mill hands and the city if they stuck to their one-third. They must stick to one standard. He moved an amendment that that part of the resolution directing the Committee about the space should be substituted by saying that only one-third of the land would be built upon. He said if they were to have a garden city there, they must not abrogate their rule and it should be applied irrespective of any considerations. If they did not follow that rule, this quarter too was bound to be a slum.

Mr. Wacha's amendment was then put to the vote and lost, he alone voting for it and remarking that his words would be remembered 20 years hence.

The original proposition was then carried and the meeting adjourned until Tuesday next.

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL REPORT.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

In the Local Exchange Market there is very little coming out either in bills or remittances, but rates are apparently steady to firm. Telegraphic transfers are at 1-4 1/16 on demand, 1-4 3/32 document attached bills, 1-4 3/8 three months, and 1-4 9/16 six months. At the close to-day Government Paper, was quoted at Rs. 95-4 for cash and Rs. 95-5 for the forward position. Business was conducted to-day in the Share Market within very narrow limits. At the coal counter rates are quite steady. Our premier coal concern the Bengal Coal Company has issued a report which is satisfactory in every detail, and the hundred rupee shares which were at Rs. 796 last week travelled from Rs. 800 yesterday to Rs. 801 to-day. The Bhalgora Coal Company is paying a dividend at the rate of 25 per cent. per annum, and the Raneegunge Coal Association follows with a distribution of 20 per cent. As a result of the healthy conditions thus indicated the shares of these concerns have also steadily appreciated during the last few days. In the Market raw jute pucca bales opened quiet, but firmed up after the tiffin hour, Rs. 84-8 being finally done with buyers over. In gunnies the near position is somewhat weak and there is no active selling either in the hessian department or in that for heavy goods.

Domestic Occurrences.

MARRIAGE.

WARREN-BOULTON—ALBUTT—At St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, 6th Nov. by the Rev. R. Stuart, Senior Chaplain, Clifford George, eldest son of G. F. Warren-Bulton, Esq., of Edgbaston, Birmingham, to Alice Emelia, youngest daughter of John Albutt, Esq., Birmingham.

DEATH.

ST. POURCAIN—At the Hotel Majestic, at 1 p.m. to-day, Marie, the dearly beloved wife of A. St. Pourcain—R. I. P.
The funeral will leave the Hotel at 7 a.m. to-day, and is timed to arrive at Sewree at 8.

D'SOUZA—No. 8, Jubilee Building, Byculla, 25th Nov. 1913. Anna Fca. Villa Almeida widow of the late Dr. J. W. N. D'Souza, Funeral will leave the residence at 4-30 this evening arriving at Haines Rd. Cemetry at 5-15 (S. T.).

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

BIG MORTGAGE CLAIM.

DECREE AGAINST HINDU PRIEST.

(Before Mr. Justice Macleod.)

MEGHJEE VALLABHDAS *v.* MAHARAJ SHREE GOPAL LALJI AND OTHERS.

The plaintiff alleged that on the 15th December 1904, the first defendant, Gopal Lalji Maharaj, who is one of the spiritual heads of the Vallabhcharya Sect, mortgaged to the plaintiff certain immoveable property at Malabar Hill, to secure a loan of Rs. 8,000 made to him by the plaintiff. The loan was to be repaid within a year of the date of the mortgage. As an additional security, the second defendant, one Jamnabai, the widow of Tricum Nathoo, became a surety for the first defendant and agreed to convey to the plaintiff her right, title and interest as executrix of her husband's will in her husband's estate. This she did by an assignment duly executed in the plaintiff's favour on the 15th December, 1904. This assignment in favour of the plaintiff was, however subject to a prior mortgage, which the second defendant had executed in 1901 in favour of Messrs. Bhaishankar and Kanga, attorneys, to secure a sum of Rs. 14,949-2-6 due from her to them in respect of certain costs. That mortgage had been assigned by the attorneys to the third and fourth defendants and that was how they had become necessary parties to this suit. The plaintiff's mortgage claim amounted with interest to Rs. 21,828. He prayed that the first and the second defendants may be ordered to pay jointly and severally the amount due to him, and, that, in their default, the mortgaged property may be sold. He also prayed for a personal decree against defendants one and two in case the sale of the property did not realize the amount due to him.

The first defendant stated that the property had been purchased by the second defendant with the intention of making the first defendant its beneficial owner. The mortgage deed had not been executed by him personally but was executed by the third defendant as constituted attorney of the first defendant. The second defendant had represented to him, that as he, the first defendant, was resident in Muttra, it was necessary that some reliable person should have authority in Bombay to act for the first defendant and look after and manage the same. The first defendant had agreed to this course; and on that a power of attorney had been sent to him which he had signed. He did not know English and had signed the document without knowing its contents. He had now discovered that the document gave much wider powers than those he had intended to give. He said that there had been fraud and collusion on the part of the second and third defendants, the third defendant being the brother of the second defendant. He had received no consideration from the mortgagee and he denied his liability to pay. In any case he said that in virtue of the law of Damdupat the plaintiff could not recover by way of interest a sum exceeding the principal amount. He contended that the plaintiff's claim for a personal decree was barred by limitation.

The second defendant, while supporting the contentions of the first defendant, further contended that she had no power, as executrix, to assign her right, title, and interest in her husband's property to the plaintiff and the assignment of the 15th December 1904, was, therefore, void.

The third and fourth defendants relied on the assignment in their favour by Bhaishankar and Kanga. Otherwise they submitted themselves to the orders of the Court.

Mr. Bahadurji, with the Advocate-General, appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Kanga with Mr. Desai appeared for the first defendant Mr. Jafferbhoy with Mr. Bhandarkar, appeared for the other defendants.

In view of the fact that counsel for the first defendant gave up the contention of the mortgage deed being not binding on him that question was not gone into.

His Lordship upheld the defendant's plea of Damdupat, and passed the usual mortgage decree in favour of the plaintiff for Rs. 8,000, the principal amount, with the addition of such sums as may have been paid by the plaintiff for taxes and insurance, with interest thereon, the interest not to exceed the total amount of the principal. The other questions of limitation, as regards a personal decree, and of the assignment in favour of the plaintiff by the second defendant being void, were reserved, as, in case the mortgaged property realised the amount due to the plaintiff, a decision on those questions would be unnecessary.

Attorneys for the plaintiff: Patel and Ezekiel.

Attorneys for the first defendant: Edgelow, Gulabchand, Wadia and Co.

Attorneys for defendants 2, 3 and 4: Shamrao, Menocher and Hiralal.

SHORT CAUSES.

TIMBER MERCHANT'S CLAIM.

(Before Mr. Justice Davar.)

SITARAM JAINARAYEN *v* MESSRS. N. C. PRAMANICK AND SONS.

Mr. Davar appeared for the plaintiff.

Summons was served, by order of the Court, on the manager of the first defendant's Company at Callian. The first defendant had got the suit adjourned on the ground that he had not been served with a writ of summons.

The plaintiff carried on business as timber merchant and in the years 1911 and 1912 supplied timber to both the defendants on contracts signed by them. Accounts were forwarded to them from time to time, which showed that on 19th July 1913 a sum of Rs. 10,375 was due to the plaintiff with interest at 9 per cent. per annum. The first defendant had written to the plaintiff on the 9th September acknowledging his liability.

A decree for the amount claimed was made.

Solicitors for the plaintiff: Malvi, Hilal Mody and Ranchhoddas.

Solicitors for the defendants: Dhanjishaw and Batliwala.

SUIT ON PROMISSORY NOTES.

ASHALDAS PUNAMCHAND, A FIRM, *v.* EBRAHIM CASSAM.

Mr. Davar appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Rustom D. N. Wadia appeared for the defendant and asked for time, as the plaintiff had not had inspection of the defendant's books of account, though called for. The suit was on two promissory notes of Rs. 751 and Rs. 551, for the first of which the plaintiff has received no consideration and on the second only Rs. 191. Interest was charged at the rate of 13 and 24 per cent. respectively.

Mr. Davar replied that what was said about plaintiff's refusal to give inspection of books of account was incorrect. Inspection was asked for at 3 o'clock in the afternoon yesterday at 6 p.m. and again this morning. It was only a plea for delay. The defendant's house was acquired by the Improvement Trust and was for sale and defendant's intention appeared to be to go away to his native village as soon as he had the money in his hands.

His Lordship: If I give you time, Mr. Wadia, will you undertake not to withdraw the monies?

The undertaking having been given, His Lordship passed the following order:—On defendant undertaking not to alienate, charge or otherwise dispose of the immoveable property or to withdraw the money, suit to stand adjourned for a week. Defendant to pay the costs of the day.

Solicitors for the plaintiff: Jamsetji, Rustomji and Devidass.

Solicitors for the defendant: Mehta and Dalpatram.

HEAVY INTEREST.

GHELLA JETHA AND CO. *v.* GHATI HARIBA SHINDE.

Mr. D. Thakore appeared for the plaintiff.

The suit was on a promissory note executed by the defendant, a dry-fruit merchant, on the 24th January 1911. The plaintiff now claimed Rs. 1700 with interest at three annas per cent. per mensem.

His Lordship: You lent Rs. 1,000, got back Rs. 285 and now claim Rs. 1,700!

Mr. Thakore: The interest comes to Rs. 985, so that the whole amount was Rs. 1,985, and the defendant has paid back only Rs. 285 from time to time on account of interest. Nothing has been paid for principal.

His Lordship: It is unfortunate the defendants do not appear. If they had appeared, I would have made this amount payable by instalments of Rs. 10 per month. I make a decree for Rs. 1,700 and costs, but no interest.

Solicitors for the plaintiff: Amin and Desai.

A DEBT DECREED.

ESUFALLY LUKMANJI *v.* KADERBHOY ESAJI VEGRI.

Mr. Colah appeared for the plaintiff.

The suit was on an adjustment of accounts for monies lent and advanced. The plaintiff had monetary dealings with the defendant from time to time and, when the accounts were adjusted on 3rd November 1910, a sum of Rs. 5,687 was found due by the defendant. Calculating interest at 9 per cent per annum for three years the amount came to Rs. 7,688, for which a decree was made in plaintiff's favour.

Solicitors for the plaintiff: Shamrao, Minocher and Hiralal.

TENANCY DISPUTE.

AHMED AZAM HOOSEIN MANSUR *v.* MOGUL HAIDERALLI GULAM HOOSEIN.

Mr. Davar appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Bhandarkar appeared for the defendant and asked that the suit be transferred to the long cause list. He said that the plaintiff alleged that defendant was his tenant. But defendant denied the tenancy and said that he never occupied the shop in question. His father was in occupation of the shop and he had no objection to his being turned out.

Mr. Davar said that defendant had occupaid the shop for 19 months. The father and son went to the Police Commissioner together and got the licence for the shop, and as soon as the plaint was filed, defendant raised this defence. Defendant's father was not known to the plaintiff at all. The claim was for rent for two months at Rs. 110 per month.

His Lordship transferred the case to the long cause list to be on some board for Friday next. Inspection to be given forthwith. Costs costs in the cause.

Solictiors for the plaintiff: Jamsetji, Rustomji and Devidas.

PLAINTIFF WAIVES SERVICEOF SUMMONS.

ALLAH JOWAYA UPPAL *v.* BURJORJI COWASJI CONTRACTOR.

Mr. S. Davar, who appeared for the plaintiff, said that defendant had written to the plaintiff waiving service of summons and acknowledging the amount due. The suit was an a balance of account for goods sold and delivered to the defendant. Plaintiff supplied boots and shoes and other leather goods to the defendant and the amount now due was Rs. 8,044. The account was made up and signed by the defendant in his own hand.

A decree for the amount claimed was made.

Solicitors for the plaintiff: Khambatta and Co.

"GO INTO INSOLVENCY."

HAJI ESMAIL GULMAHOMED & SON, *v.* DADA MAHAMOD MAKLAI.

Mr. Davar appeared for the plaintiff.

The defendant appeared in person and said that monies were due to the plaintiff for timber supplied by him, but two years ago he had to close his shop and, therefore, could not pay. He was out of work at present and promised to pay the amount viz., Rs. 4,000 by instalments of Rs. 50 per month.

His Lordship: that will take five years to pay up the whole amount! If you have no money go into insolvency.

Mr. Davar said that was the usual plea. In fact, the defendant was doing a roaring business.

A decree for Rs. 4,000 was made with interest and costs.

Solicitors for the plaintiff: Matubhai, Jamietram and Madan.

APPELLATE SIDE.

VALID ADOPTION,

APPEAL TO BE PROCEEDED WITH.

RACHAPPA SUBRAO VADAV *v.* SHIDAPPA VENKATRAO JADAV.

(Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor.)

One Shidappa Venkatrao Jadav sued in the Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge of Belgaum for a declaration that he was the adopted son of Venkatrao, deceased, and as such was entitled to the property of Venkatrao. The claim was valued at Rs. 125, though the property was more than a lakh of rupees. The First Class Subordinate Judge decceided in favour of the plaintiff. The defendant then filed on appeal to the District Court of Belgaum and also asked his pleader Mr. Padhye to file an appeal in the High Court as his legal advisers at Belgaum were in doubt as to which was the proper Court to file his appeal.

When the appeal was admitted to the High Court, it was arranged that no further proceedings should be taken in the matter till the decision of the District Court. The District Court held that it had jurisdiction to hear the appeal and decided in favour of the defendant-appellant. The plaintiff then appealed to the High Court that the District Court at Belgaum had no jurisdiction in the matter. At the time of the admission of the appeal, Mr. Padhye, the defendant's pleader was present in the Court. He knew the admission of this appeal. Then the defendants' appeal which had been filed and admitted but in which no proceedings had been taken was called on. Mr. Padhye (the defendants' pleader) withdraw his appeal on the ground that the District Court had decided in his favour, although the original plaintaff had on the same day got his appeal admitted in the High Court on the ground that the District Court had no jurisdiction. The High Court decided in favour of the plaintiff and so the effect of it was that the decree of the District Court was reversed and that of the First Class Subordinate Judge was restored. The defendant now filed another appeal in the High Court against this decree.

A PRELIMINARY OBJECTION.

The Hon. Mr. Strangmann who had appeared on behalf of the plaintiff-respondent took a preliminary objection that the appeal was barred by limitation and also urged that the appeal could not lie as the defendant, when he withdrew his original appeal to the High Court, withdrew it unconditionally and had not reserved his right to file a fresh appeal. He cited 15 Bom. 370; 16 Bom. 249; 23 All 168; 6 Mad. 43; and 8 All. 82 and said that these cases and Order 23 rule 1, read with Section 107 of the Civil Procedure Code, made it clear that no appeal could now lie as he did not reserve his liberty to file a fresh appeal. The Court was bound to administer the law according to the provisions of the Code. The decision in 23 All. 168 was a harder case than this. The Section 151 of the Civil Procedure Code could not be so interpreted as to over-ride the provisions of the Code. On the question of limitation he urged that Section 14 could not apply to appeals.

Mr. Raikes who had appeared for the appellant put in an affidavit by Mr. Padhye (the pleader of the appellant defendant) to show the circumstances under which the first appeal was withdrawn and said that order 23. Rule 1 only applied to suits. That could not be applied to appeals. He relied on Section 115 of the Code. With regard to the question of limitation he cited 23 Cal. 526 and 21 Bom. 552 to support his arguments.

A MOST INCOMPREHENSIBLE BLUNDER.

On this preliminary point the Court decided that the case involved a pure question of fact as to whether an adoption took place or not and many witnesses had given evidence an that point. The Subordinate Judge held that the adoption had taken place, while an appeal to the District Court resulted in the defendant's favour. *Prima facie* a judgment of the Lower Court would very likely be right and the District Judge in this case was a judge of great energy and experience. But it was urged that the defendant was not to have the benefit of that judgment because of what could only be styled as the most incomprehensible blunder on the part of his pleader, and not on account of any inaction or negligence on the part of his client, who had taken all the precautions he could. But these precautions were rendered useless through his pleader for some inexplicable reason withdrawing the appeal at the time when he knew the plaintiff's appeal was admitted. Their Lordships then said that they were agreed that justice demanded that they should admit this appeal notwithstanding the delay which has occurred, and the Court was of opinion that Order 23 Rule 1 should be read with Section 151 of the code. Mr. Raikes then continued his arguments on behalf of the appellant-defendant. The arguments of counsel were not finished where the Court rose. The case was adjourned for to-day.

Mr. Raikes with Mr. Jayker instructed by Mr. Bhadkemker and Mr. Padhya appeared on behalf of the appellant-defendant.

The Hon. Mr. Strangmann with Mr. Nilkanth Atmaram appeared for the plaintiff-respondent.

S. C. COURT DECREE SET ASIDE.

RETRIAL ORDERED.

(Before Justices Heaton and Shah.)

MALAPPA KAISUNA SHETTI APPLICANT AGAINST PANDURANG GOPAL RAI & OTHERS OPPONENTS.

One Sheshgiri Bopal Rai and the plaintiffs were undivided brothers. Sheshgiri Rai borrowed a certain sum from defendants, and passed promissory notes to them for the same. The property of the plaintiff's family was given in management into the hands of the Receiver, the defendant. In 1906 the plaintiff made an application to the Receiver to pay him his one-third share separately and accordingly after making inquiries the Receiver made three equal shares of the income of the plaintiff's branch and began to pay each of the three brothers their one-third share separately. Sheshgiri Rai died in 1907. Then the defendant brought a suit against the widow of Sheshgiri Rai and obtained a decree against Sheshgiri's one-third share in execution of which he with the order of the Court, attached that one-third share with the Receiver and obtained it in satisfaction of his decree.

Plaintiffs brought this suit in F. C. Subjudge's Court, Karwar, under the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act to recover the money received by defendant, from defendant 2, the Receiver, in execution of the decree against Sheshgiri's widow, on the ground that they and Sheshgiri were undivided and defendant wrongly obtained the money from defendant 2. The Subordinate Judge decreed the suit in favour of plaintiffs. Defendant, came in revision before the High Court..

The case came for bearing before Mr. Justice Heaton and Mr. Justice Shah who gave the following judgment:—

This suit, I think, is one which falls precisely within the description of suits given in Art 2 of the first Schedule of the Provincial Small Causes Court Act. It is, therefore, not triable as a Small Cause suit; yet, it has been so tried. Therefore, it has not got the trial which the law requiries. We set aside the decree which has been made and direct that the suit may be tried according to law, i.e. as a regular suit.

We think that issues ought to be framed afresh so as to cover all the points that are really in coutroversy between the parties and that thereafter such evidence as is offered by the parties should be taken in the regular way.

Mr. Kaikini, for the petitioner.

Mr. Ralekar, for opponent 1.

The Govt. Pleader, for opponent 3.

JEWEL BROKER'S FRAUD.

NINE MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Frank Oliviera, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspectors Sargon and Sabaji charged Mukundram Hiralal, a broker in jwellery, with cheating and criminal breach of trust in respect of about Rs. 45,000.

There were five different charges against the accused.

The case for the prosecution was that the jwellery was entrusted to the accused on approval to be sold to customers. As he was in monetary troubles owing to the stringency of the Money Market, to meet a "hundi" he pledged the jwellery.

There were five complainants in the case. Kalyandas Kilokchand, had entrusted the accused with fourteen diamonds worth Rs. 23,000, out of which Rs. 19,500 were subsequently recovered. Maganlal Himatram had given jwellery worth Rs. 7,889, which was also recovered. Rajabali Haider Ali had given jwellery worth Rs. 10,750, out of which Rs. 7,500 were recovered. The accused had further cheated Rajabali in the sum of Rs. 5,043. He had also committed criminal breach of trust in respect of diamonds worth Rs. 1,100, belonging to Nandlal Motilal, of which a part was recovered.

The accused pleaded guilty and prayed for mercy. He was convicted and sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for an aggregate term of nine months' and a day.

Some time ago the accused was sentenced to undergo nine months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 22,000, or in default to undergo six months' further imprisonment on three charges, similar to the above.

A WOMAN KIDNAPPER.

At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad disposed of a case in which Currimbee, a Mahomedan woman, stood charged by Inspector Shaw, with kidnapping a girl under four years, named Fatoobai from the lawful guardianship of her parents with intent to commit theft of two silver bangles valued at Rs. 4 from her person.

The girl who was residing with her father Gafoor at Jacob Circle, was playing near the steps of her house on the 8th instant, when she was missed at meal time and no trace of her could be found. The accused who was living in the same locality also disappeared simultaneously, and so the matter was reported to the police. On Monday, Gafoor saw the accused on the road, when he had her arrested. The accused knowing the game was up, led the police to the house of Nur Mahomed under whom she, the accused, was employed as a domestic servant, and there she produced the girl. The ornaments which the little girl Fatoo had been wearing were missing and were recovered form a Marwari with whom the accused had pledged them. The accused pleaded guilty and His Worship sentenced her to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

ALLEGED MURDER OF A HAWKER.

JUDGE AND JURY DIFFER.

(Before Mr. Justice Beaman and a Special Jury.)

KING-EMPEROR *v* NARAYEN JADAVJI.

The trial of Narayan Jadavji (20), who was committed to the Sessions by Mr. Frank Oliveira, Third Presidency Magistrate, on the charge of murdering one Anandji Coorji, a hawker of cream, by stabbing him with a knife in the neck, in the early morning of the 15th September, in Ardeshir Sadi Street, Khetwadi, was finished yesterday at the resumed sitting of the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court presided over by Mr. Justice Beaman. His Lordship was assisted by a special jury.

The Hon. Mr. T. J. Strangmann with Mr. Dhurandhar appeared for the Crown and Mr. Nadkarni defended the accused.

After the prosecution witnesses had been examined the accused when asked to make a statement, said that he was quite innocent and he left his case in the hands of his Counsel. Being further questioned by His Lordship the accused said that of the three by whom it was alleged he had made a confession, Jivraj was his enemy. Pitambar and Mulji were not his enemies.

Mr. Nadkarni addressing the jury on behalf of the accused said that that was a case of mere circumstantial evidence. There were several circumstances in the evidence adduced on behalf of the prosecution which should surely raise a reasonable doubt in their minds about the guilt of the accused and in that case they should return a verdict of acquittal. It was a remarkable circumstance that the deceased and Haridas on that particular night should go on the verandah of the opposite house when their usual practice was to sleep in the shop. Dr. Powell had frankly admitted in his evidence that the deceased must have struggled and cried or groaned before his death which must have taken place ten minutes after the stab was inflicted and it was surprising that Haridas who was sleeping next to the deceased should have caemly slept till 5-30 a.m. Haridas's conduct even when he noticed stains on his loincloth was highly suspicious. On noticing the stains he raised no alarm, but simply went to change the cloth. Counsel did not suggest that Haridas had committed the crime, but if theiy entertained any suspicion about Haridas's conduct they should declare the accused not guilty. There was nothing unusual in the accused going to sleep that night at Shamji's, because they were told by Shamji that the accused had done the same thin many times before. The accused was seen going to sleep at 11-30 p.m., and was found in his bed at 5-30 a.m., and they should presume that the accused had not left his bed. There was no doubt the evidence of Bihari that the accused had come to his shop to take milk at 2 o'clock that night, but his evidence should not be considered reliable. Counsel also asked the jury to brush aside the evidence of the three persons to whom the accused was alleged to have made a confession and to acquit the accused.

The jury returned a divided verdict, six of these being in favour of acquittal.

His Lordship could not accept the verdict and the jury was discharged.

KILLED WITH A STONE.

ACCUSED FIVE YEARS.

(Before Mr. Justice Beaman and a Special Jury.)

KING-EMPEROR *v* ANNA BHAWANI.

Anna Bhawani (25), who was committed by Mr. G. R. Khairaz on a charge of murdering his wife Hannibai on the 31st August by assaulting her with a stone, was then placed before a special jury.

The Hon. Mr. T. J. Strangmann, the Advocate-General, with Mr. Azad appeared for the Crown and Mr. S. N. Athavale defended the accused.

The Advocate-General in putting his case before the jury said that the accused, his first wife Harinibai, the deceased, his new wife Chandabai, his mother Chimabai and his brother-in-law lived in a room in chawl at Matharpakady. The accused had married Chandrabai because Harinibai had no children. On the morning of 31st August the accused commenced to remove some of his belongings to a room where he intended to live with his new wife Chandrabai. Thereupon the accused and the deceased had an altercation and the accused threw the woman down, planted his knee on her stomach, assaulted her on the side with a curry stone, broke one of her ribs, ruptured her spleen and caused her death. Whether the accused intended to cause death or not would depend mainly on medical evidence.

Some of the prosecution witnesses, all relatives of the accused, gave a quite different story than what they had given in the Magistrate's Court and their original statements were put in by the Advocate-General. They suggested that the deceased when pushed had fallen on a grinding stone.

Dr. Arthur Powell, Police Surgeon, in his evidence, said that the tenth rib was fractured and the spleen was ruptured. The spleen was enlarged—was double of the natural one. There was injury on the left side and that might have been caused by a curry stone. Considerable force must have been used in hitting her with the stone as such injuries could not have been caused by a fall on a grinding stone. There was also an abrasion on her forehead. There was one loose tooth in her mouth.

His Lordship having summed up the case the jury returned a verdict of guilty on the charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and recommend the accused to mercy. He was sentenced to five year's rigorous imprisonment.

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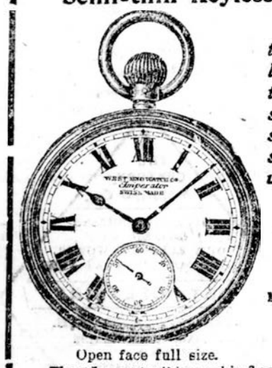

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GOLF NOTES.

Now that the cooler weather has fairly set in, local golfers turn out in great numbers especially on Sundays, and every week seems to see new faces on the course. The two best holes have lately been sadly spoilt as Polo is now being played on the Oval and consequently the fairway has been cut up terribly. Bombay is badly in need of a golf course a few miles out of the Town but there are so many difficulties to be overcome that it is doubtful if such a club will ever be an accomplished fact. Of course there is the course at Pali Hill which in the rains is a favourite resort of local golfers during the week ends. But at other times of the year the ground, being of a rocky nature, is so hard that there is little or no pleasure in the game and ones clubs suffer to such an extent that they are always having to be either mended or replaced by new ones. Sometime ago it was rumoured that a desirable place about 15 miles out had been found but after surveying the ground it was found that the scheme would prove so costly that the matter was dropped, and matters are still in the same position as formerly. The game however is increasing in popularity so much and there are numbers of golfers who would play but don't owing to the poor conditions that some special endeavour should be made to obtain a suitable site for a course outside the limits of the Island.

Owing to the parade of troops held by the Commander-in-Chief the competition for the Calcutta Silver Medal which was down for decision on Wednesday and Thursday last week has had to be postponed. Next Wednesday and Thursday the St. Andrews Gold and Silver Medals will be competed for, the gold medal being presented for the best scratch score in the senior and the silver medal in the junior class and already the entry list is filling well. Conditions are by medal play over eighteen holes and there is a handicap competition being held at the same time.

To show how very ignorant some of our local golfers are of the local rules I must mention an incident that I witnessed one day last week while playing. I may mention I do not know who it was but in playing his tee shot he had evidently found one of the screen bunkers and his ball was found to be ((for him) on the right side of the screen, that is the side nearest the hole, but in such a position that he could not possibly play it without hitting the screen with his club and also touching it with his body. Under the rules he should have lifted the ball and dropped it on the further side of the bunker. But not a bit of it, he pushed the screen back with his body and then took a mightly smite with an iron club (the distance was only a few yards from the hole). Not only did he raise the screen to the ground but he did not even endeavour to put it up again and his partner stood by and watched the performance which he seemed to treat as a very great joke. This is the way quite a number of people play golf in Bombay. Young follows who have never had a club in their hands come out to this country and almost immediately take up golf, they are not content to learn in the ordinary way, that is by going into a quiet corner of the course and practising with the various clubs until they become in some degree proficient. They must at once start by playing a round and whether it takes them 45 or 80 for the nine holes they will religiously register each stroke holing out every hole and keep the whole of those behind waiting. Such players are a positive nuisance in the course and if they only knew what was said of them they would probably try and improve by quiet practice before again playing a whole round. They don't even try to study the rules and when they do happen to improve and meet someone who pulls them up when they do wrong they express astonishment and think that they are being badly treated.

In a match between Oxford University and Sunningdale the former suffered defeat by six points to three. A feature of the match was the excellent form shown by the Young Indian H. S. Malik of Baliol College. It is not often that one hears of Indians excelling at golf but from all accounts Malik appears to be likely to make a name for himsef as Jack White the ex-champion who followed the Young Oxonian part of the way round was much impressed by his form and prophesied that if he improves in his iron play he would have a fine future as at present a feature of his play is his long driving and accurate putting. Details of the various matches were as follows:—

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.

W. F. McClure (Trinity)	0
A. G. Barey (Oriel)	0
R. W. May (Brasenose)	0
L. A. de Jough (University)	0
B. Woodbury (Merton)	0
E. L. Bury (Trinity) (2 up)	1
H. S. Malik (Baliol) (1 up)	1
A. P. J. Mellor (Christchurch)	0
J. G. Birrans (Christchurch) (2 and 1)	1
G. W. Allen (Baliol)	0
Total	3

SUNNINGDALE.

A. H. Read	0
J. S. Worthington (4 and 3)	1
H. S. Colt (6 and 5)	1
E. A. Smirk (6 and 5)	1
G. Spencer (3 and 1)	1
F. M. M. Carlisle	0
A. Tindal Atkinson	0
E. P. Lucas (2 up)	1
F. G. Waterer	0
G. G. Kirke (4 and 3)	0
Total	6

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ASSUMED NAMES IN SPORT.

"Wanderer" writes in the "Sportsman":—There has recently been considerable discussion over the decision of the Jockey Club to abolish the use of assumed names in racing. That is a branch of sport which does not concern me, but a few lines may be permissible on the matter as applied to other sections. At cricket the practice is rare. Who could blame Mr. N. Wanostrocht for being known as Mr. N. "Felix"? Mr. "R. Bissett," who assisted Middlesex, was really Mr. R. Bissett-Halliwell, and he was the father of Mr. E. A. Halliwell. When in the Temple in the later seventies I frequently ran across him. Of course, there may be good reason for a name being kept out of the newspapers on a special occasion, and the desire to remain incognito is generally respected, so much so that one scribe who had not been enlightened as to the facts of the case caused amusement by seriously describing an England batsman who sought to conceal his identity as a colt who might prove useful to Middlesex in the near future, or words to that effect! The promising player was none other than (Sir) T. C. O'Brien. More than one Middlesex cricketer has adopted systematically a "nom de guerre"—a case in point was that of a legal luminary still in the land of the living—whilst more recently a Sussex amateur figured regularly under a name not his own. But cases cannot be set down as numerous.

At football most of the instances are prior to the event; that is, a team secretary, finding himself short of players overnight, completes his side for publication with imaginary individuals, sometimes displaying considerable ingenuity in avoiding the commonplace "A. N. Other" or "O. N. E. Moore." "A. M. S. Tillhunting" was a creation of Blackheath, and "A. S. Topper" was a favourite name for a goalkeeper still to be persuaded to turn out. But there have been cases where a name has been regularly adopted, as, for example, the "A B. James" of the late "Jimmy" Budd, the "A. D. Ougher" of a famous Corinthian, and "S. A. Polio," a Blackheath 'Varsity forward.

Once my caligraphy fairly caught me napping. A well-known half-back, who has perhaps had more aliases than any other—possibly he ought to have been seeing clients when he was engaging in "footer" or lawn tennis—desired to remain "incog." "Call me what you like," he told me. Now he had played exceptionally well in this particular game, but for the fun of the thing I styled him "A. F. Raud." The compositor, however, without any sense of humour, spoilt matters entirely by reproducing it as "A. F. Rand"!

As a rule these individuals get their due from the chroniclers, though the fact that two of the names of the Oxford "Soccer" XI. of 1878-9 were assumed escaped attention for some time. How many writers of to-day were aware that, as I pointed out in Monday's Sportsman, A. H. Chequer, who scored the only goal in the first F. A. Cup final, was the old Harrovian, Morton P. Betts, who subsequently became secretary of the Essex County C. C.?

But there is one branch of sport at which the assumed names business is terribly overdone, and even if things are put right subsequently the value of the printed returns is considerably affected. I refer to lawn tennis. Here are a few of the names which I pick out from a recent Championship event: "Rabbit," "W. F. Paul," E. Gee," "E. Jay," and "Bert." And this, so far from being an exceptional case, might be regarded as the revere.

IGATPURI.

Dear hill! thou seemst so sweet with Natures art,
So unpretentious with thy simple charms,
I love to nestle on thy gentle heart,
And free myself from all life's false alarms.

I love to feel thy breezes, soft and pure,
To scent the fragrance of thy wavy grass,
To gaze upon thy mountain brows demure,
God bless thy fair face which few sights surpass.

Good-bye, sweet hill! for a short while good-bye!
I will come back again when I need rest
And on thy bosom peacefully will lie,
And see the dreams and visions of the blest.

K.

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WOMAN'S DOMAIN.

A Weekly Causerie.

By Mrs. John Gilpin.

The sale of work for the All Saint's Sisters takes place, I have been informed, in the grounds of the School of Art on Thursday 27th instant and will be opened by H. E. Lady Willingdon at 4-30 p.m. I do hope that there will be a large attendance and a good financial result. One thing we can generally be sure of out here, in which we are more favoured than other more temperate climes is, that at least, the day will be fine. I must tell rather a funny incident *a propos* of this. Early in December, some years ago, I was to receive the bride of a friend, coming out by the mail and the wedding was to take place the next day at the Cathedral. The girl wrote out a nice, polite letter of thanks for the prospective kindness, and finished her letter by saying that she *did* hope it would be a fine day, as she wanted to be a bride on which the sun shone. Of course I was vastly amused at this and told several of my friends as a mild little joke, over which we were all pleased to be somewhat facetious. However, as it happened in one of the odd little exceptional ways which so often crop up, we had just at that time the tail end of some cyclonic disturbance in the Arabian Sea with the result that it rained heavily for two days, the Friday and Saturday, with the result, that the bride only managed to secure one glint of the sun on her as she was driving to the Church, by putting her head out at the back of the carriage. So my little joke was quite the other way round!

HINTS ON HOME DYEING.

A propos of the cleverness of my friend in dyeing all sorts of things I have dug further into the matter and I am more surprised than ever at the clever rechauffes of garments she has made at such a small cost, and I should like every one else who has a frugal mind to profit by her experiences Nothing one ever undertakes is plain sailing at first and you will make mistakes, just as she did, but mercifully they will not be costly, as it is a question of an old garment and a few annas worth of dye only. Experience has to be bought but in this case not at a high price. She uses both the Maypole and Dolly Dyes as she finds there are certain colours in the one that are better than in the other, but for large things like the old carpet I spoke of and dhurries, she goes herself in the shops in the native bazaar that you see piled up with little heaps of various coloured powders which are native dyes, and purchases for a few annas what she wants. She said she had had a good deal of help from the sellers themselves, when she confided to them what it was she wished to dye. I have experienced the same about other things that if you take the shopman into your confidence and explain to him what you want, he will at once give you all the information he has on the subject in a very friendly way. There are certain broad rules to keep in mind when dyeing things, and the first and most important is never to dye anything until it has been thoroughly washed, and if possible, even *boiled* in soda, water, to get away as much of the old dye as possible. This is a very important point for if it is neglected all the rest of your labours will be absolutely in vain. And there are certain limitations about changing from one colour to another. You must arrange that there is the same sort of tone in the colour you wish to dye as in the original colour. Suppose you have a pale blue linen dress which is perfectly good in every way but looks hopelessly shabby and faded. You could better dye it a darker shade of blue than anything else, but also you could succeed with a nice shade of mauve or purple because blue is such a large component of any shade of purple. Cotton, silks and wool take the dye quite differently to each other; if you were dyeing a silk blouse and a woollen one with the same dye mixture you would probably find that the woollen one took a much darker and more intense shade than the silken one. So supposing you are mixing dye for two or three kinds of fabrics, it is well to know this and test the mixture with a small piece of each fabric first, so as to make the original mixture dark enough for the one which takes the dye least deeply and dilute it down for the one which takes it the most. By much experimenting my friend has become quite learned as to the mixing of colours to get the shades she requires and this is where a little gumption comes in for those who wish to carry it out in the economical way my friend does. She had a costume of a pretty shade of willow-grey or green, it is hard to say which tone prevails the most for there are both shades in it. She told me that she made this with green and red, of all unlikely mixtures. Never should the garment be dyed until a piece of the same fabric if available, or failing that something as near it as possible has been dipped in the prepared dye and thoroughly dried. The colours look entirely different when they are wet and it is only considerable experience which will give you the surety of knowing the shade it will be when dry. My friend never has a faded cotton gown because as soon as the machinations of the dhobi begin to show, she at once boils it well in soda water and proceeds to dye it a darker shade of the original colour. In some of the directions on the packets of dye they say to dip the garment into the dye mixture only. My friend says wherever it is possible, *boil* it in the dye for some considerable time stirring and changing it about the while so that all parts of the fabric are exposed to the liquid. She uses a large enamel foot tub for the more delicate things and a big zinc bath tub for the larger and coarser kinds of things. She showed me a very pretty pale mauve brocade she was going to have remade into an evening dress, as an example of some of unexpected experiences she meets with at times. The ground work was a pale pretty shade of heliotrope and the design was little watteau groups of flowers.

These she quite expected to come out all mauve, but thought it did not really matter as the fabric would still look very pretty if it did. But to her surprise the pink flowers remained pink and some of the leaves remained a rather darker green so that the brocade design stood out almost as clearly as it had when it had a creamy background. It was a little disconcerting as she had not reckoned on having any pink in the dress. Never is she at a loss for any part of her costume to match the rest, for she simply dyes it the shade she wants. A pair of stockings could not be found in Bombay of a blue to match a new costume she had had sent out from home by a sister, so when she had searched in vain, she set to and dyed two pairs of white ones. Her husband and little boy have cause to bless her dyeing skill as they both are kept always trim by her; the child's tunics always look spic and span and unfaded and the husband's ties and socks the same. I sometimes laugh at her and say that she never looks at anything to wear except from the point of view of whether it will dye and what colour it will take. I have three such nice silk blouses which despite my own careful washing, have reached the inevitable yellow stage when one really cannot wear them; under my friend's kind auspices I am going to dye them myself, and only hope I may be half as successful as she is with her things.

PLEASURES OF THE HARBOUR.

It is nice to see all the sailing craft at anchor off the Apollo Bunder again, and makes us all the more eager to have our own craft to go out in once more. But a most extraordinary train of circumstances, seem to have combined to prevent the boat being put into commission, until I began to wonder whether we should have it at all this Season. It is a great pity more folk do not go in for boating than is the case here with such wonderful weather and such a Harbour! I am sure there must be many who would like to but do not know how to set about it. I do not mean the racing only or even belonging to the Yacht Club, for there is any amount of pleasure to be had in a quiet way in a small inexpensive craft as one of the Port Trust Officials and his wife could testify. These two sporting people went about seventy miles down the coast in their little boat and had a delightful time. You do not want cabins and such like out here where the weather is so warm, an awning to keep away the dew is all that is wanted. My goodman and I once had a glorious ten days down the coast in an open craft with only a well and no cabin of any sort. We cooked and lived on board, sometimes landing for the night, sometimes not. All last Season we went away on Saturdays about 3 p.m. and returned on Sunday evening, some times having sailed many miles; sometimes, if the wind was not kind, having only gone across the harbour to some quiet anchorage where we spent the night. It is almost unbelievable the difference there is of temperature and pureness of the air only a few miles away form Bombay on the water. And how enjoyable! The perfect peace of it; the star spangled heavens over one; the freshness of the air, were all things to treasure, and all are within the grasp of any one who has the desire for it. Some of the further reaches of the Harbour at the back of the thick pall of smoke which hides their beauties now a-days, are perfectly beautiful, and if you land and explore a bit you come across all sorts of quaint people and industries and archæological remains which will surprise you. There is one disadvantage; that all the anchorages south of the Apollo Bunder are so far away for the short time at the disposal of most busy men at the weak-end. They are delightful enough when you reach them, but longer time is needed to go the distance. The night we spent at Rewadanda was one of the most perfect we ever had and the exploring of the great Fort there one of our most interesting experiences. More so even than Janjira, which appeals to the imagination more, but the inhabitants were not polite and detracted greatly from our pleasure in going over the wonderful place. There is just this one advantage though, one has going down the coast, that the Bombay Steam Navigation Coy.'s boats go to and from these places sometimes twice in the day, so that one can always get back by one of them if delayed, and leave the men to bring the boat back as wind and tide serve. Many years ago, when my goodman used to cruise far afield with a friend in his 30 tonner yacht, he had two or three times to come back by one of the local boats for lack of time. I am often asked how it is I keep such good health in Bombay after nearly a quarter of a century of it,—in my case it is really Bombay for I seldom go out of it unless it is for long leave—on one occasion two years went by and I had never even crossed the causeways,—and I put it down to having been out five evenings out of every seven on the water during the sailing season. At first it was only a little open boat we had which my good man asked a friend to bring him down from China, for we had little money in those days, and had to get our sport as cheaply as possible. We had four years of very great pleasure out of her before she was sold to enable us to get something a little larger, as our income and our aspirations increased. There are so many folk connected with shipping in a practical way out here, who would only be too pleased to give any budding sailor all the help they could, and I am quite sure once you try it and take to it, you will want nothing better, and wonder how you could have gone so long driving along a filthy, dusty road with your ears tormented with yellings and horns and bells, and your lungs absorbing dust, oil and petrol laden air, when there is quiet and pure air to be had for the taking a few miles away.

KING'S SON IN ETON'S FIELD GAME.

Photo by Central News. *Bombay Chronicle Press.*

The photo shows Prince Henry (in centre) running down the field after a bully.

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Photo by Central News *Bombay Chronicle Press.*

The New Duke (Prince Ernest of Cumberland) and the Duchess Princess Louise the Kaiser's daughter) listening to the school children in the Market Square.

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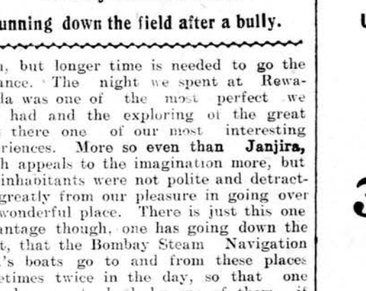

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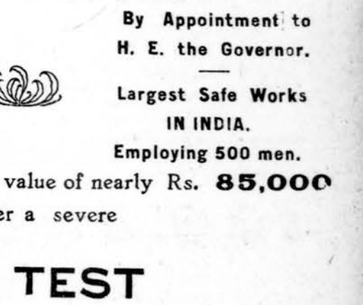

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